BY FULTON & TRICE, PROPRIE JAS. FULTON, Editor ... A. L. PRICE, Associate Editor

Terms of Subscription. One year, in advance, or within three months, \$2 50. When payment is delayed over three months, 3 00. No subscription received for a less term than one year.

No subscriber permitted to discontinue his paper after the commencement of a subscription, till the expiration of said year.

Any subscriber wishing his paper discontinued at the end of the year, must pay up in full and give the proprietors two weeks notice, otherwise the paper will be continued and charged for according to the above terms.

Any person sending us five New subscribers, accompanied by the advance subscription, (\$12 50.) will receive the sixth copy gratis, for one year.

Money may be remitted per mail, at our risk.

All letters on business connected with this office, must be addressed (post paid) to the proprietors.

Arrival and Departure of the Mails at Wilmington. The mail from the North, by Railroad, arrives daily about The mail from the North, by Railroad, arrives daily about 14 P. M.

The mail from the South, by Steamer from Charleston, arrives daily about 8 A. M.

The mail from Fayetteville, via Warsaw, is due upon the arrival of the ears, on Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays.

The mail from Fayetteville, via Elizabethtown, by salkey, is due on Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays, at 9 A. M.

The mail from Onslow Court-House, by sulkey, is due on Monday's, at 5 P. M.

The mail from Black River Chapel, via Long Creek, by sulkey, is due on Thursdays, at 5 P. M.

Closing of Mails.

The mail for the North, by Railroad, closes daily at 10 The mail for the South, by Steamboat, closes daily at 12 M. The mail for Fayetteville, via Warsaw, closes on Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Sundays, at 10 P. M.

The mail for Fayetteville, via Elizabethtown, by sulkey,

The mail for Physicians, the Elizabethtown, by surkey, closes on Thesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays, at 92 A. M.

The mail for Onslow Court-House, by sulkey, closes on Thursdays, at 10 P. M.

The mail for Long Creek, by sulkey, closes on Thursdays, at 10 P. M.

EF Letters should be in the Office at least 15 minutes before the time of closing the mails.

Professional and Business Cards.

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A TTORNEY at Law, Wilmington, N. C., will practice in the Counties of New Hanover, Onslow, and Duplin.

STOffice on Front Street, opposite the Cape Fear Bank, first door below the Washington Hotel.

JOHN L. HOLMES,
A TTORNEY at Law, Wilmington, N C., will practice in the Counties of New Hanover, Sampson, Duplin, and Office on Front Street, under the Chronicle Office. 44 EDWARD CANTWELL,

A TTORNEY at Law, Wilmington, N. C., has removed his office to Market-street, opposite the Carolina Hotel.

MARTIN & CRONLY,
UCTIONEERS and Commission Merchants,
Wilmington, N. C.
M. CRONLY. CAPT. E. BENSON

TS now ready to attend to the selling of all kinds of Country Produce on commission. Prompt attention will be given to all who will favor him with their custom.

March 15, 1850. 27-6m

C. MYERS,

MANUFACTURER and Dealer in Hats, Caps, Umbrellas, and Walking Canes, of every description, wholesale and retail, North side Market-street, Wilmington, N.C.

J. S. WILLIAMS, Wilmington, N. C.,
WHOLESALE and Retail Dealer in Fancy and Staple Dry Goods, keeps constantly on hand large assortments of Gentlemen's Under Shirts, Drawers, Cravats, silk
and linen Pocket Handkerchiefs, Gloves, Suspenders, Hosiery, Broadcloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, &c. &c., at prices far
below the usual rates.

J. M. ROBINSON,

MPORTER and Dealer in Hardware, Iron, Stoves,
Nails, &c., Front-street, 3 doors South of Market, Wilmington, N. C. 55

SAVAGE & MEARES,

ENERAL Commission Merchants and AuctionEERS, Wilmington, N. C.
EDWARD SAVAGE.

May 3, 1850.

WEN HOLMES,
WHOLESALE and Retail Dealer in Domestic Goods,
Groceries, Crockery Ware, &c. &c., Wilmington, N. C

GEORGE W. DAVIS,
OMMISSION and Forwarding Merchant, Davis's
Wharf, South Water Street, Wilmington, N. C. 1

A. C. EVANS & BROTHER,

Bulldings,
Market-street, Wilmington, N. C.

10 WILLIAM H. LIPPITT,
WHOLESALE and Retail Druggist, and Dealer in
Paints. Oils. Dea Stuffs Window Clark.

Paints, Oils, Dve Stuffs, Window Glass, Garden Seeds, Perfumery, Patent Medicines, &c. &c., corner of Front and Market-streets, immediately opposite Shaw's old stand, Wil winston, N. C.

MANUFACTURERS and Dealers in Cabinet Furniture in all its varieties; Bedsteads, Cots, Mattrasses, Looking Glasses, &c. &c., Frent Street, near Market, Wilming-W. H. GAUTIER, INSPECTOR of Timber and Lumber, thankful for the

patronage heretofore extended, respectfully solicits a continuance of the same.

**FOffice in Nutt's building, North Water Street, Wilmington N. C.

[April 5-30-3m] [April 5—30-3m

T. F. ROBESON.

NSPECTOR of Timber and Lumber,
[28-2m] Wilmington, N. C.

JOHN HALL,
TNSPECTOR of Timber and Lumber,
Wilmington, N. C. ALFRED ALDERMAN,

NSPECTOR of Naval Stores and Provisions,
[129-tf] Wilmington, N. C. W. T. J. VANN,

INSPECTOR of Naval Stores and Provisions,

[28-tf] Wilmington, N. C.

THE undersigned having been elected Inspector of Naval Stores and Provisions, at March Term of New Hanover County Court, takes this method of informing his friends and the public generally, that he has entered upon the duties of said office, and hopes to receive a liberal share of patronage. Strict and prompt attention will be paid to all business entracted to his care.

trusted to his care.

**POffice on North Water Street, up stairs, a few doors

B. F. KEITH.

**Street and prompt.

B. F. KEITH.

**Street and prompt.

B. F. KEITH. from Rock Spring.
Wilmington, N. C., March 22, 1850

GENERAL Commission & Forwarding Merchant, Wilmington, N. C.

CENERAL Agent, Forwarding & Commission Mer-CHANT, Wilmington, N. C., will make liberal CASH advances on consignments of Naval Stores and country produce generally. All business entrusted to him will receive his per-sonal attention as usual.

MILES COSTIN, CENERAL Agent, for the sale of all kinds of Country Produce; such as Lumber, Timber, Naval Stores, Corn, Bacon, &c. &c., Wilmington, N. C.

REFERENCES: P. K. DICKINSON, E. P. HALL, GILBERT POTTER, It 14v6

OWEN FENNELL, A. L. PRICE, Wilmington, N. C.

S. R. FORD,
WILMINGTON, N. C., Dealer in Marble Monuments;
Head and Foot Stones; Paint Stones; Imposing do.;
and, in short, any article called for, of either Italian, Egyptian or American Marble: and work warranted to please or and if damaged before delivery, it is at his expens

HOTCHKISS' VERTICAL WATER WHEELS. HOTCHKISS' VERTICAL WATER WHEELS.

J. place. He will take pleasure in showing the Castings to any person who may desire to see them.

There will be found at his office a supply of Wheels, Cranks, and Gudgeons, at all times, for sale singly or in pairs.

Wilmington, N. C., April 26, 1850

TAILORING .- The subscriber has resumed his business in Wilmington, and will carry on the Talloring Business in all its various branches. He is in possession of all the latest styles, and from his past experience in the business, he feels satisfied that he can please the taste of the most fastidious. A trial is all that he asks, to convince the most skeptical. He guarantees all work that he does to fit, and to be made in a workman-like manner.

May 17, 1849.

36-1yl S. R. ROBBINS.

TO FARMERS AND THE PUBLIC.

TO FARMERS AND THE PUBLIC.

AVID F. McKINNE & CO., (S. R. Porrer and E. D. Hall.,) have entered into a special Co-partnership, for the purpose of Butchering, and for no other purpose whatever. They take this opportunity to inform farmers generally, that they will pay eash for good neer, and none other; they are fully supplied at present, and would advise those who wish to sell to them to communicate by letter before they drive their Stock to market. They would further inform the citizens that they have recently bought Mr. Petteway out, under a positive assurance that we should have his custom and patron age.

DAVID F. McKINNE & CO.

HUNGARIAN Caps—One of the novelties of the March 29] C. MYERS, Hatter.

U MBRELLAS! Umbrellas! The subscriber has just of country produce.

Opened the largest assortment of Umbrellas ever offered in this market, embracing every variety of quality, style, and price, and will be sold at small profits for the cash.

March 29]

MILES COSTIN.

December 14, 166

SULEX and Hormore for sale. Apply at the JOURNAL OFFICE.

VOL. 6. WILMINGTON, N. C., FRIDAY MORNING, MAY 10, 1850. NO. 35.

THE subscribers respectfully lithform their friends and customers that necessity compels them to insist on the cash system in their dealings with them. To secure first rate Beef, they are obliged to pay cash, and hope to meet with the same treatment from others.

May 3, 1850—34-3t]

D. F. McKINNIE & CO.

PEMOVAL.—SAVAGE & MEARES have this day re-Le moved to the Store formerly occupied by Mr. A. V. W. Hewlett, on South Water Street. May 2d, 1850.

FOR Rent.—The Store next door to Howard & Peden will be rented low until the 1st of October next. Also, 2 very pleasant offices, (up stairs,) in the building occupied by us.

SAVAGE & MEARES. WANTED.

WANTED.

THE subscriber will pay CASH for all kinds of Paper Manufacturer's stock, viz:
Old Canvas;
Bagging;
Grass and Tarred Rope.
L. N. BARLOW.
Wilmington, N. C., March 29, 1850

A CARD.

To the Ladies of Wilmington and vicinity—I would most respectfully ealt your attention to my Spring and Summer Goods, now opening, comprising all the styles of Millinery Goods, which will be disposed of at prices as low as at any other establishment in town.

With my grateful thanks for favors heretofore received, I most respectfully solicit a continuance of the same.

March 29, 1850 31-1y] Mrs. V. R. PEIRSON.

A. G. BOWERS & BROTHER,

W ATCH and Clock Makers, Jewellers, &c.,
opposite the Chronicle Office, Front-street, Wilmington, N. C.

A. G. B. having just returned from the North, with a new
stock of Elegant Jewelry, Watches, Clocks, Musical Boxes,
Plated and Silver Ware, respectfully invite the Ladies and
Gentlemen of Wilmington, and country generally, to examine our stock before making a purchase elsewhere, as we flatter ourselves that we can sell goods at as low prices as any
other establishment South. This stock is the third one we
have received within the last five months, which is a proof
that a quick sale and small profit is the best and only way to
secure the good will and patronage of the citizens generally.

N. B.—Every description of Watches, Clocks, Jewelry,
Musical Boxes, Plated and Silver Ware, personally repaired,
and in a workman-like manner, not to be surpassed by any
other establishment, and warranted for one year. A. G. BOWERS & BROTHER,

other establishment, and warranted for one year. February 15, 1850

CO-PARTNERSHIP NOTICE.

THIS DAY entered into Co-Partnership, Thomas C.

CRAFT and EDMUND H. GRANT, under the firm of

CRAFT & GRANT, under the firm of

CRAFT and CRAFT and CRANT,

who expect to keep constantly on hand, a complete supply of

Family Groceries.

Family Grocerics.

They occupy a store in Bettencourt's buildings, two doors below the corner.

Every attention will be given to business, and they hope to give satifaction to customers.

Wilmington, N. C., February 4th, 1850.

Thos. C. Craft.

EDMUND H. GRANT.

NOTICE.—All persons indebted to J. Kyle, in the shape of notes, accounts, &c., will please call at his Store and settle forthwith, or he will be under the necessity of placing settle forthwith, or he will be under the latest them in the hands of an officer.

N. B.—The Store occupied by him is for rent for the balance of the year. For terms, &c., apply at the Store of Cannot. & Fennell.

[Feb'y 1, 1850.

Notice.—Consignees and owners of Goods, coming by any of the Packets consigned to my address, are hereby notified that they must attend to receiving them on their arrival, and during the time the vessels are discharging, as I will not be responsible for any goods after being landed. October 16, 1849.

GEORGE W. DAVIS.

FIVE CENTS REWARD. RUNAWAY from the subscriber, on the 8th inst., JAMES GREGORY, a bound apprentice to the Tailoring Trade. JAMES GREGORY is about 19 years old, five feet four or five inches high, light complected and auburn hair. He had on when he left, a black cloth coat and brown pants. All persona are forewarned against harboring or trading with him. I will pay the above reward to any person apprehending him and delivering him to me at Elizabethtown.

April 26, 1850.—[34-3t]

N. McGILL.

FIFTY DOLLARS REWARD FOR AARON.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, New Hanover County.

WHEREAS, complaint upon oath hath this day been made to us, two of the Justices of the Peace for the State and county aforesaid, by Owen D. Holmes, that a certain male slave belonging to him, named AARON, about 27 or 30 years old, 5 feet 10 inches high; weighing about 160 lbs.; knock-kneed, with a greater bend in the right than the left leg; large mouth, and shows a great deal of his gums when laughing—hath absented himself from his said master's service, and is lurking about in this county committing acts of felony and other misdeeds: These are, therefore, in the name of the State, to command the said slave forthwith to surrender himself and return home to his said master; and we do hereby, by virtue of the Act of Assembly in such cases made and provided, intimate and declare, that if the said slave ARON doth not surrender himself and return home immediately after the publication of these presents, that any person may KILL and DESTROY the said slave by such means as he or they may think fit, without accusation or impeachment of any crime or offence for so doing, and without incurring any penalty or forfeiture

Given under our hands and seals, this 2d day of April, 1850. W. N. PEDEN, J. P. [Seal.] JNO. A. TAYLOR, J. P. [Seal.]

DIFTY DOLLARS REWARD will be paid for the delivery of the said Aaron to the subscriber, or to Anderson Latimer, his Agents in Wilmington, or for his confinement n any Jail in the State, or a reward of One Hundred dollars for his head.

Masters of vessels are particularly cautioned against harboring or conecaling the said negro on board their vessels, as the full penalty of the law will be rigorously enforced.

OWEN D. HOLMES.

\$1.25 Reward.—Runaway from the subscriber, residing in Edgecombe county, four miles North of Tossnot Depot, and about a quarter of a mile from the Railroad, on or about the 2d of September last, his negro man named HARRY. Said Harry is about 40 years of age; 5 feet 5 inches high, or thereabouts; yellow complexion; stout built; has a scar on his left leg, from the cut of an axe; has very thick lips; eyes deep sunk in his head; forehead very square; tolerably loud voice; has lost one or two of his upper front teeth: and has a very dark spot on his jaw, supposed to

front teeth; and has a very dark spot on his jaw, supposed to be a mark.

Harry is a Carpenter by trade, and has been in the employment of the Railroad Company, in whose service he was when he runaway. He is well known along the line of the Road.— It is supposed that he has obtained, or will endeavor to obtain, free papers from a free colored man living in Nash county, by the name of Moses Hagens, and assume his name, in order to make his way to a free State.

The above negro was once the property of Mrs. Copage, of Edgecomb county; afterwards he fell into the hands of Asiel Farmer, from whom he was purchased by Mr. Barnes, of said county, from whom I purchased him about six years ago. He will be certain to alter his name; probably call himself Harry Copage, Farmer, or Barnes. He was last heard from on the 11th September, on the Newbern Road, about a mile and a half from Wilmington, enquiring the way to the Sound.

I will give the above reward to any person who will deliver him to me, or lodge him in any jail out of the State, so that I can get him again.

Captains of vessels are cautioned against taking the above negro away, under the severest penalty of the law.

GUILFORD HORN.

Edgecombe county, N. C., Oct. 5, 1849.

4-tf

PINE OIL.—A pure article can be obtained at the store of S. P. POLLEY, at any time, and will be delivered to customers, by my man, every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday. Warranted good, or money returned A. H. VANBOKKELEN.

WILMINGTON CANDLE MANUFACTORY.

WE have on hand superior Tallow Candles, manufactured in this place, by H. C. C. Roades, which we will sell at or less than Northern prices, and would invite those purchasing Candles to call and examine ours. We are certain they will give satisfaction. All we want is a trial, which will prove them equal, if not better, than any from the North.—

For sale, who: sale or retail, by

J. WILKINSON & CO.,

Agents for the Manufacturers.

N. B.—Highest such prices paid for good Tallow.
April 5, 1850

April 5, 1000

L COR Here. The subscriber has opened a large stock of DRY GOODS and GROCERIES, at Hall & Auntrepose a city of stand, on Water-street, which he will sell lever for each. He will also act as Agent for the sale of all kinds of country produce.

MILES COSTIN.

December 14, 1000

Property at Public and Private Solo STATE OF MORVE-GAROLINA. Thomas J. Joyner, and
Hiram W. Joyner,

Hiram W. Joyner,

Catharine Joyner and others.

DURSUANT to an order made in the case above stated, I shall offer for sale, by public auction, at the Court-Herre in Wilmington, on Saturday, the 25th day of May, 1850, the following described pieces or parcels of land, lying in the County of New Hanover, and on or near the Sound, vis:

A tract lying on the Sound, containing about — acres, known generally as the MoNiel place.

A tract on the East side of the Cape Fear River, containing 420 acres, formerly the property of Ronald McDougald.

A tract containing 603 acres, granted by letters patent from the State to the late Daniel Joyner.

A credit of one and two years will be allowed, the purchasers giving bonds with good and sufficient security, bearing interest from date.

THOMAS D, MEARES, C. & M. E.

May 3, 1850

STATE OF MONTE-CAROLINA.

Thomas J. Joyner and others, Vs.

Caroline Joyner and William In Equity. Caroline Joyner and William

Joyner.

In Equity.

In Equity.

In Sedience to a decretal order, made in the above stated I case, on Saturday, 25th day of May, 1850, at the Court-House in Wilmington, I shall offer for sale, by public auction, the following described pieces of land, situated in the Southeastern part of the County of New Hanover, on and mear the Sound, viz:

A piece containing about 344 acres, lying on the Sound, and adjoining the lands of Charles Craig and George Rowen, being the lands formerly belonging to the late Alex'r Peden, and known as Mount Calm.

A piece containing about 100 acres, lying about Southwest of and adjoining the above piece.

A piece containing about 100 acres, lying about Calm, containing 77 acres.

A piece containing 56 acres, lying on the Sound, being the same which was conveyed by Cassandra Cartis and Caroline Craig to the late Daniel Joyner.

Also—A piece containing about 200 acres, lying on the Sound, the same which was conveyed by George Bowen to Samuel B. Thain.

A piece containing about 250 acres, lying on both sides of the Federal Point Road, which was conveyed by John A.

Samuel B. Thain.

A piece containing about 250 acres, lying on both sides of the Federal Point Road, which was conveyed by John A. Potter to Samuel B. Thain.

A piece of land containing 220 acres, being the same which was conveyed by Charles B. Gause to William Woodard, by deed dated Nov. 21st, 1822.

A piece containing 496 acres, the same which was granted to William Woodard, by letters patent, dated March 24th, 1838.

1838.
Bonds, payable one and two years after date, with interest with good and sufficient sureties, will be required from the purchasers.

THOS. D. MEARES, C. & M. E.
May 3, 1850

34-4t VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers for sale his Lot and the Buildings thereon, situated on Market Street, about three hundred yards above the Episcopal Church, and now occupied as a Carriage Manufactory. The Lot is large, and the Buildings can be conveniently converted into large and comfortable dwellings.

ALSO.

A variety of Riding Vehicles and Harness of all kinds, made in the neatest manner, and which will be sold low. Persons wishing to procure articles in this line, would do well to call and examine before purchasing elsewhere, as I am determined not to be undersold. ISAAC WELLS. Wilmington, N. C., May 3, 1850

the market affords; and his Bar supplied with the best of Liquors.

DAVID THALLY. quors. Wilmington, N. C., Oct. 12, 18495.

Rock Spring Hotel.

ALFRED ALDERMAN respectfully informs his old
friends and customers that he still continues to keep open
the Rock Spring Hotel, and solicits a continuance of the liberal patronage he has heretofore received. Sept. 28, 1849.

London House.

London House.

THE subscriber, having rented the Hotel formerly kept liby Capt. A. Wade, on the N. E. corner of Front and Market Streets, known as the London House, respectfully informs the citizens of Wilmington, and all others desirous of obtaining Board, that he has provided the House with new furniture of every description, and that he is prepared to receive Boarders by the day, week or month, on the most reasonable terms. All the bed rooms are so constructed as to have them warmed to suit-the comfort of all persons. His Table shall always be provided with the very best our market can afford, and no pains or expense will be spared to make his customers perfectly satisfied.

Strangers will please enquire for the London House.

He has also rented the STABLES recently occupied by Mr. W. T. J. Vann, near the Carolina Hotel.

He has also rented the STABLES recently occupied by Mr. W. T. J. VANN, near the Carolina Hotel, where he is prepared to take Horses at Livery, and have them properly and carefully attended to. He has also a large LOT adjoining the Stables, for the accommodation of Drovers.

Oct. 19 1849

HAVING completed my new Livery Stables, I am now ready to receive Horses at livery, by the day eek, or month.

My Stables are situated on the corner of Princess and Third.

I also have (for the accommodation of Drovers,) alarge and comfortable Lot, together with a basement under the Stable sufficient to hold one hundred horses, and shelter them wel

and comfortably.

HORSES, CARRIAGES, and BUGGIES, kept constantly for hire.

My Hostlers cannot be surpassed in any country, and I therefore feel confident of giving entire satisfaction to those who favor me with their custom.

I feel grateful to my friends and the public for their libera patronage heretofore, and hope to merit a continuance of their custom.

H. R. NIXON. Wilmington, N. C., Dec. 11, 1847.

OREW LISTS.—A large supply on hand and for sale low at the JOURNAL OFFICE.

NOW Open. A great variety of Children's Spring a Summer Hats, to which the attention of those wishin

DEN GOODS, at less than New York Cost.—I will Deell my stock of Dry Goods at less than New York cost. Please call and get bargains. OWEN HOLMES. TRAVELLING Bags and Sachels. For sale by J. S. WILLIAMS. MANILLA, Corded, Marsettles, and Grass Clos Skirts. For sale by J. S. WILLIAMS.

J. S. WILLIAMS. WHITE Gauze Plannel. For sale by WILLIAMS. KEEP Cool. Fans—all qualities, for sale by J. S. WILLIAMS,

Oblogne, Lavender, Bay Water, and Luben's
Perfumery, of the best quality. For sale by
J. S. WILLIAMS.

FREEMAN, M. D., Professor of Anatomy.
L. S. NEWTON, M. D., Professor of Surgery,
L. J. HULCE, M. D., Professor of Theory and Practice

Medicine.

BYRD POWELL, M. D., Professor of Physiology, Pathology, Mineralogy and Geology.

KING, M. D., Professor of Materia Medica, Therapeutics and Medical Jurisprudence.

MILTON SANDERS, M. D., Professor of Chemistry

and Pharmacy.

A. WILSON, M. D., Professor of Obstetrics and Discs

J. A. WILSON, M. D., Professor of Obstetrics and Diseases of Women and Children.

OLINIQUE LECTURERS.

Medicine*—Prof. H. J. HULCE.

Surgery—Prof. R. S. NEWTON.

**Z. FREEMAN, M. D., Anatomical Demonstrator.

**The feas for a full course of lectures amount to \$100.

**Each Professor's Ticket, \$18. **Matriculator., \$3. Desconstrator's Fee, \$10. Graduation, \$20.

**Those desiring further information will please address their letters (post paid) to the Dean; and students arriving in the city will please call on him at the Commercial Hotel.

R. S. NEWTON, M. D., Dean of the Faculty.

Law Department.

Hon. E. W. M. KING, Professor of Theory and Practice JOHN DELAFIELD, Esq., Professor of Commercial Juris-

prudence.
TERMS—\$50 per Session.
All communications pertaining to this department must be addressed to
E. W. M. KING, Esq.
Memphis, Tenn., March, 1850.

The Faculties, for intellectual abilities, moral worth and professional acquirements, will compare favorably with the most distinguished in our country. The medical faculty constitutes an anomaly in this or any other country—all of them are able lecturers and the best of teachers.

Those who will contemplate our geographical position, and the extent of our population, can have no doubt as to the eligibility of our situation for an enterprise of the kind. As to health, including all seasons of the year, we deny that any OTHER CITY HAS MORE.

health, including all seasons of the year, we don't other city has More.

The first class of the Law and Medical Departments of this Institute were small, but the gentlemen composing them are I talented and in the highest degree respectable—a favorable omen for the future prosperity of the Institute.

That the public may be satisfied of the permanency of this school, we feel it our duty to state, that the Trustees and Faculty form a UNIT in action, which augurs well for its future success; and that the peculiar internal organization which connects them, cannot be interrupted.

E. W. M. KING,

President of the Memphis Institute.

Washington and Lafayette Hotel.

THE subscriber having taken the Washington Hotel in Econnection with the Lafayette House, respectfully informs his friends and the public-in general, that the two Houses are open, under the name and style of the Washington and Lafayette Hotel, respectfully informs open, under the name and style of the Washington and Lafayette Hotel, which is under his immediate superintendence, and now ready for the reception of transient or steady Boarders.

The Hotel has been throughly cleansed, and supplied with new bedding and furniture of every description. He has also obtained the services of good and faithful servants; and he flatters himself that he will be able to give satisfaction to those who may patronize the House, as no pains will be spared on his part to make his guests both comfortable and contented.

Wayne county, N. C., April 6, 1850

The humblest of our cross-and like Benjamin Franklin, be yet ranked among the noblest of like Benjamin Franklin, be yet ranked among the noblest of like Benjamin Franklin, be yet ranked among the noblest of like Benjamin Franklin, be yet ranked among the noblest of like Benjamin Franklin, be yet ranked among the noblest of like Benjamin Franklin, be yet ranked among the noblest of like Benjamin Franklin, be yet ranked among the noblest of like Benjamin Franklin, be yet ranked among the noblest of like Benjamin Franklin, be yet ranked among the noblest of like Benjamin Franklin, be yet ranked among the noblest of like Benjamin Franklin, be yet ranked among the noblest of like Benjamin Franklin, be yet ranked among the noblest of like Benjamin Franklin, be yet ranked among the noblest of like Benjamin Franklin, be yet ranked among the noblest of like Benjamin Franklin, be yet ranked among the noblest of like Benjamin Franklin, be yet ranked among the noblest of like Benjamin Franklin, be yet ranked among the noblest of like Benjamin Franklin, be yet ranked among the noblest of like Benjamin Franklin, be yet ranked among the noblest of like Benjamin

JUST RECEIVED AT THE BOOK STORE, this day, the following works:—Macauley's History of England, 2 volumes, bound in sheep and muslin. Webster's large octave Dictionary. The third volume of The Women of the Revolution, by Mrs. Ellett. Flora's Interpreter. Flora's Lexicon. Miss Leslie's Lady's Receipt Book, a new edition. A large quantity of the Workman's Time Table. The Southern Harmony. The Matron's Manual, by Dr. Hollick. Russell's History of the United States, for schools. Geography of the Heavens. Cottage Bible. The Psalmist, bound in sheep. The Psalmist, bound in Turkey morocco.

ALSO, a large and extensive assortment of School Books; Pens; Ink; Writing and Wrapping Paper; Copy Books; Blank Books, &c. &c.

GET THE BEST.

Webster's large quarto Dictionary; a work every person

Webster's large quarto Dictionary; a work every person should have. Robbin's Outlines of History. The Scholar's Companion, containing exercises on the orthography, derivation and classification of English words; an excellent school book. Portfolios of every sine, with and without locks. Village Sermons. Jay's Morning and Evening Exercises. Liebig's Agricultural Chemistry. A large assortment of Visiting, Printing, and Playing Cards. Bristol board. Envelopes, &c. &c.

Supreme Court Reports.—Reduction of Price.

THE subscriber having purchased from the estate of W.

R. Gales, Esq., deceased, the entire Edition of Vols. 6, 7, and 8, Law, and Vols. 4 and 5, Equity, of Iredell's Reports of Cases decided in the Supreme Court of North Carolina, (from December Term, 1845, to August Term, 1848, inclusive, and including also the Equity Cases of the present Term of the Court,) has reduced the price from Six Dollars to Five Dollars per volume; and is prepared to furnish them to Gentlemen of the Bar and to Booksellers, except Vol. 5 of Equity, to be published in a few weeks, of which notice will be given. Orders for the whole, or for any one or more Volumes, promptly attended to; and the Bar supplied on reasonable terms with the previous Volumes of North Carolina Reports, and Law Books generally.

looks generally.

Bound copies furnished to the Profession, in exchange for heir Nos.

E. J. HALE.

Fayetteville, March 23, 1849. To the Ladies. I have just received a few Ladies' Riding Hats, of the Spring Fashion for 1850, a beauti-al article. For sale by CMYERS, Hatter,

TUST Received per Schr. L. P. Smith, from New York—4 quarter casks Muscat Wine; 10 boxes Candy; 50 Demijohns; 2 frkins Butter; 25 bags Coffee; 100 barrels Whiskey;

50 doz. more of that fine cut Tobacco, in foil, fres DACON! Bacon!!—3,000 lbs. of Hams, Sides and Shoulders, all fresh and new from Wayne County, low for east GEO. H. KELLEY'S.

MONEY Wassed. I once more notify persons indebted to me, that I carmot, and will not grant longer indulgence; and that if payment is not immediately made, I will place in the hands of an Attorney, all debts due me without respect to persons, with positive instructions to collect them as soon as possible.

OWEN HOLMES.

New Boot and Shoe Hammfactory.—The suband carried saywhere with actey; are more durable and
acriber wishes to inform his friends and the public that
he will manufactory, at his whop, two doors above
Mesers. Camwrit. & Bucknow's eld chand, on North Water
Street, the most fashionable Freeze Rosts. Channel Russes.
Water Proof Military Four Strick; also, Congress and other
or Guiters, and Short of every style. He will in all cases
guarantee a fit.

A share of the public patronny in suspensably collected, one
guarantee of the public patronny in suspensably collected, one
overy fortuned to diversify the fitz Patronny.

Williamston, N. G. Juba at the fitz Patronny in New York.

Williamston, N. G. Juba at the his constants.

HOWARD & PEDEN.

May 3]

Less from the under with a facty; are more durable and
corried saywhere with actey; are more durable
and carried saywhere with actey; are more

Mercantile.

An extensive associations of the guidance of the guidance of the growth of the guidance of the guidance

BUGGY, Cart, and Wagon Iron Axles, of all sizes, by JAMES DAWSON & CO. April 19, 1850

AT J. M. ROBINSON'S WHOLESALE HARDWARE STORE. In Front St., 3d door North of Market, Wilmington, N. C.

Institute were small, but the gentlemen composing them are talented and in the highest degree respectable—a favorable omen for the future prosperity of the Institute.

That the public may be satisfied of the permanency of this school, we feel it our duty to state, that the Trustees and Faculty form a UNIT in action, which augurs well for its future success; and that the peculiar internal organization which connects them, cannot be interrupted.

E. W. M. KING,

[33-12m] President of the Memphis Institute.

COLUMBUS ACADEMY, BLACK CREEK.

THE second session of this Academy will commence on the 15th April, and the managers (Messrs. Bunyard Barnes and James Daniel,) have convinced themselves so far of the practicability of supporting a good School, when under the management of judicious instructors, that they have engaged a young lady of superior classical acquirements to assist Mr. Robinson, under whose management, as Principal, tuition will be imparted in the English and Mathematical branches as usual.

Terms per session of five months. cial use. Wilmington, April 19, 1850

NEW YORK CLOTHING & DRY GOODS STORE WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

Hereby notified that they must attend to receiving them on their arrival, and during the time the vessels are discharging as I will not be responsible for any goods after being landed. October 16, 1849.

HOUSE OF ENTERTAINMENT.

THE Subscriber would respectfully inform his friends be larking about P. K. Dickinson's or Capt. Potter's will as its claimed to their the apprehension of said SALLY, logged in New Hanover County Jail, or deslivered to me at my plantation, about two miles from the ward from the own two miles from the ward from the own two miles from the ward from the country and said SALLY, logged in New Hanover County Jail, or deslivered to me at my plantation, about two miles from two said SALLY, logged in New Hanover County Jail, or deslivered to me at my plantation, about two miles from two many and board each of the state—the neighborhood is highly respectable, on Northeast River.

Washington and Lafayette Hotel.

FIVE CENTS REWARD.

HOLES ALZ AND RETAIL

WHOLESALZ AND RETAIL**

WULF & CO., PROFRIETORS.

Glow (from the first class up to entering on English drammar). 10 00
4th do.—Cpic, Natural Philosophy. 15 00
4th do.—Logic, Natural Philosophy. 15 00
4th do.—Music, with use of Plant & Sil Award & Sil Awa Our stand on North Water Street, two our doors below Rock Spring. Wilmington, N. C., April 5, 1850 WOLF & CO. 30-4m

COTTON YARNS! COTTON YARNS! TWINE! DATTLE & CO., Rocky Mount, N. C., are now manufacturing, of good quality, the above articles, which they are desirous of disposing of, as far as possible, in North Carolina. Their terms shall be exceedingly liberal.

March 8, 1850

26-12m

Wayne county, N. C., April 6, 1850

TOPSAIL ACADEMY.

THE first session of this Institution will open on the first day of October, under the superintendence of James H.

Breyt, a graduate of Randolph Macon College. Its location is 12 miles East of Wilmington, on the road leading to Newbern, healthfully and pleasantly situated, in a neighborhood where Board may be obtained at \$6 per month. Terms of tuition will be as follows, viz:

Lower branches of English, per session of 5 months,...\$7 00

Higher do. do. together with Mathematics, ... \$2 00

NICHOLAS N. NIXON, Pres't Board of Trustees.

September 14, 1849.

1-tf

APRIL 22d.

JUST RECEIVED AT THE BOOK STORE, this day, volumes, bound in sheep and muslin. Webster's large octave

Justin and in the properties, see Circulars. 100 lbs. will cover 1000 superficial feet. Wholesale price 4 cents per lb., retail 5 cents; this is about half the price of White Lead.—Any person wishing a circular, can have it mailed to them.

Any person wishing a circular, can have it mailed to them.

Address me, post paid.

General Agent, Forwarding & Commission Merchant,

Nov. 2, 1849. [6tf] Wilmington, N. C. Hallettville, Long Creek, N. C., 8th January, 1850. THE subscribers beg to call the attention of the citizens of Long Creek District and surrounding country, to their superior stock of goods at present on hand, the greater part of which has recently been received direct from New York and other Northern markets. Their stock consists in part of the following articles, which will be sold cheap for Cash or Barter, viz:

the following articles, which will be sold cheap for Cash or Barter, vis:
Dry Goods, Grocertes, Hardware, Hollow-ware, Wood-ware, Cutlery, Crockery, Guns, Farming and Garden Implements, Garden Seeds, Ready Made Clothing, Hats and Caps, Boots and Shees, Saddlery, Medicines and Dye Stuffs, Alum and Sack Salt, Corn and Bacon, &c. &c. &c.

In addition to the above, country residents will find many other articles suited to their wants which will be offered for sale at low prices.

B. & R. C. HALLETT.

Jan'y 8, 1850.—[19-tf]

CARRIAGES.

Corner of Princess and Third Streets, opposite H. R. Nixon's Livery STABLE, WILMINGTON, N. C.

THE subscriber is now prepared to manufacture all kinds of Carriages, of the latest and most approved style, which he will sell low for cash or approved paper. The public generally are respectfully invited to call and examine before purchasing elsewhere.

All work warranted one year.

Particular attention paid to the repairing of a'l kinds of vehicles.

April 19, 1850

WM. J. CORNWALL.

April 19, 1850

TRUME MANUFACTORY. THE subscriber respectfully informs the public that he has recently received large additions to his stock of Saddle and Harness mountings, &c., of the latest and most improved style, and is constantly manufacturing, at his store on Market-street, formerly occupied by Guy C. Horchkiss, every description of articles in the above line. From his experience in the business, he feels confident that he will be able to give entire satisfaction to his customers and all others who may favor him with a call. He has now on hand, and will constantly keep, a large assortment of Conch, Gig, Salky and Buggy Harness; Lady's Saddles, Bridles, Whips, &c.; Gentlemen's Saddles, Bridles, Whips, &c. &c.; all of which he will warrant to be of the best materials and workmanship.

He has also a large assortment of Trunks, Valless, Saddle and Carpet Bags, Satchels, fancy Trunks, &c., and all other articles usually kept in such establishments, all of which he offers low for cash, or on short credit to prompt customers.

Saddles, Harness, Trunks, Medical Bags, &c. &c., made to order.

Repairing of all kinds done with neatness and dispatch.

Saddles, Harness, Trunks, Medical Bags, &c. &c., made to order.

Repairing of all kinds done with neatness and dispatch.
Old Saddles and Harness taken in part pay for new.

JOHN J. CONOLEY.

N. B.—All accounts standing on my books over six months, will be charged with interest. All persons indebted to the subscriber for last year will please call and settle, as by so doing they may prevent what would be disagreeable to them and unpleasant to him, as persons sometimes have to do unpleasant things in self-defence.

J. J. C.

December 14, 1839

BIAGARA JET SHOWER BATH,

Acres of the control of the control

On Sowth cereer of Morth Water and Cheesent Streets, (UNDER THE ROCK STREET WATER AND APPENDED.)

WILMINGTON, N. Ca.

THE subscriber takes this method of beforming his old friends its Daylin county, and the discuss of Winington and the surrounding country, that he has been returned from the North with a large assortment of NE.W GOODS, for the Store on the South corner of North Water and Chemut Streets, under J. D. Love's Furniture Warehouse, where he is prepared to sell goods at the lowest prices for Casts, or in exchange for country produce. Persons wishing to bay goods, would do well fe give him a call, as he is determined to belt trade. In this New Enter would do well fe give him a call, as he is determined to belt trade. In this New Enter Cambric, Mariboro' Stripes, Kentucky Jeans, Tweeds, brown Holland, brown Linen, Linen Checks, Drab d'Ete, Vest, Silk and Cotton Handkerchieft, blue Cotton Yara, Umbrelias, &c. &c.

A large assortment of Handware and Cutlery.

Farming utenuits of every description, such as Ploughs, Straw-Cutters and Corn-Shellers, Hosts, Ares, Trace Chains, Plough Linen and Bala Rapes, Hansser, Rhorsh and Spades, Manure Forks, &c. &c.

Hats.—Fur, Panama, Leghorn, Wool, and Palm Leaf.
Groceries.—Sugar, Coffee, Tea, Molasses, Salt, Dried Beef and Beef Tongues, Fulton Market Mess Beef, Mess and Drine D. A. Pr. Persons, Fulton Market Mess Beef, Mess and Drine D. A. Prepared of the product of the present prices prominent leading articles:

Per pound, Blue Pill mass. I in Beef and Beef Tongues, Fulton Market Mess Beef, Mess and Drine D. A. Pr. Persons in the above the prominent leading articles:

Per pound, Blue Pill mass. I in Beef and Beef Tongues, Fulton Market Mess Beef, Mess and Drine D. A. Pr. Persons of the State of the prices o

In order that we may be fully understood, we append, for the guidance of those interested, the present prices of the most prime Pork, Bason, Mackerel, Canal and Fayetteville Flour, Foolscap, Letter and Bill Paper.
Ladica' and Misses' Bonnets

A large variety of iron and brass bound Water Buckets; Tubs and Palis; Nests of Measures; Pots and Kettles; Cups and Saucers, &c. &c.

The subscriber respectfully tenders his thanks to his old friends in Duplin county, where he formerly carried on business, for the very liberal patronage heretofore extended thim, and solicits a continuance of their custom.

SAMUEL DAVIS.

April 19th, 1850

April 19th, 1850

April 19, 1850

In order that we may be fully understood, we append, for the guidance of those interested, the present prices of the most prominent leading articles:

Por pound.

Refined Alum, 5 ets.

Poperas, 2; "Copperas, 2; "Copperas, 2; "Glauber 3 "Calome!, in bulk, 175 "Glauber 3 "" 1 lb. bottles, 175 "" 1 lb. bottles, 186 "" 1 l

JUST Received at Shaw's Drug Store, third J door North of Harr & POLLEY's, Front Street, Wilmington, North Carolins, where Physicians, country Merchants, and all others, who desire to consult their own interest, can purchase the best Drugs and Medicines, Paints, Olls and Dye Stmas, Perfumery and Patent Mcdleines, Garden Seeds, fresh from David Landern's, Philadelphia, and every other article usually kept in a Drug Store, 25 per cent. cheaper than similar goods can be obtained at perhaps any other house in the State.

The subscribers would beg to remind those Physicians who patronized the late WM. Shaw, that they can still be supplied with everything of the best quality, and on the most reason able terms. No exertion will be spared to render satisfaction to those who may favor us with their patronage, and we respectfully solicit a call before purchasing elsewhere. We have just received a fresh supply of those instruments for affiction of the spine, so highly recommended by the Medical faculty of New York and Philadelphia, and which are a certain preventive against consumption, and are indispensable to Clerk of New York and Philadelphia, and which are a certain preventive against consumption, and are indispensable to Clerk and others confined to a sedentary life, none of whom should be without them. Also, a fresh arrival of Spencer's Pills, which are warranted to cure headache in twenty-five or thirty minutes' time. In the operation they are the most agreeable Pills ever invented; acting upon the stomach and bowels, and bringing the liver to its proper functions, they cannot fail trestore the system health, strength and vigor. Call and ge a box at Shaw's Drug Store, 3d door north of Hart & Potley's.

SHAW & BROTHER.

Wilmington, N. C., Jan. 4th, 1850.—[17-tf.

Tooth, Nail, & Flesh Brus 6 dozen Bay Rum; fuge; 1 do: Peery's Dead Shot; 6 do: Ger. Cough Drops;
6 do: Sands' Sarsaparilla;
1 do: Bristol's do:
6 do: Townsend's do:
6 do: Bull's do: Matches, perfumed;
Phosphorus;
Phosphate Ammonia;
Quinine, Farr's and Re garten's; sulphate Morphine; German Cologne; Acetate dos Iodine resublimed; Iodide Potassium, Engl 4 cs. Calabria Licorice; Sponge for Surgical purpose Do: coarse Bahama;

Do: Iron; [Free Do: Lead; Do: Mercury; Calomel, English; Citrate of Iron and Quini the hair: Citric Acid; [dia; do: Soda do: 1 cs. Pul. Rhubarb, East In-Mustard, English and Amer do: do: Turkey;
Copaiva Capsules;
Pills, sugar coated;
Thompson's Eye Water.
ALSO.
3,000 lbs. pure White Lead;
250 do: do: do: do: do: pure Verdigria 50 do: Chrome Green 10 do: do: Yellow 250 do: Yellow 250 do: Chrome Green 10 do: do: Yellow 250 do: Ye

His terms are Cash, but short indulge

DRUGS, MEDICINES. PAINTS, OILS, &c. THE subscriber begs to inform the public that he has, and is constantly receiving, a large and well selected assortment of Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Olls, Dye Stuffs, Window Glass, Perfamory, Panay Articles, Ftent Medicines, &c., consisting in part of the following: Drugs—Castor Oil, by the gallon and bottle; Calom Scidlits and Soda Powders; Opium; Epoom and Glast Salts; Aloes; Myrrh; Sarnaparilla; Spirits Ammonia; Petas Digitalis; Rhubarb; Ipecae; Jalap; Barley; Sage; Tarta Acid; Scidlitz mixture: Cream Tartar: Bi. Carb. Soda: S

PAINTS-White Lead, dry, do. ground in Oil;

ly use.

Window Glass—8 by 10, 10 by 12, 10 by 14, 10 by 17, 12 by 14, 12 by 16, 12 by 20, &c.

Paint North Varnish Brushgs—Paint Brushes, fr to 0000000; Sash Tools, No. I to No. 8; Varnish Bru

S. P. Townsend's Se Sands' do. Sands' Iodide of de. Mehster India Cholagogue; House's Indian Tonie; India Panacea; Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry; Sof Wild Cherry; Olamanion Balsam; Forsy Fahnestock's Vermifuge; Kellinger's Linamisterative; Carminative Balsam; Jayne's Tonie' pectorant; Wistar's, Péters', Leisty's, Block, Ja Bockwith's, Brandreth's, Moffatt's, Clicken Lodian Madam Shail's Venne and Champion'

6 dozen Cod Liver Oil Rush Dyspepsia; Lunar Caustic—pure; Denarcotised Opium; Citain Acid. 2,500 do: extra do:
2,000 do: No. 1 extra do:
300 do: Venitian red, in oil;
500 do: do: do: dry;

Plant Films

75 do: Paris Green;
Patent Black; Lampblac
Campbine and Burning Fluir
best quality;

THE WILMINGTON JOURNAL

WILMINGTON, N. C., PRIDAY, MAY 18, 1880.

It will be remembered that after the holding of the Mississippi Southern Rights State Convention last yet held Fall, the project of a similar Convention in this State began to be agitated. Although believing in the propriety of such a measure, we then took occasion feared that party jealousies would used in the present position of parties in this promoting union among our people, such a measure in the present position of parties in this promoting union among our people, such a measure in the present position of parties in this promoting union among our people, such a measure in the present position of parties in this promoting union among our people, such a measure in the present position of parties in this promoting union among our people, such a measure in the present position of parties in this promoting union among our people, such a measure in the present position of parties in this promoting union among our people, such a measure in the present position of parties in this promoting union among our people, such a measure in the present position of parties in this promoting union among our people, such a measure in the present position of parties in this promoting union among our people, such a measure in the present position of parties in the present parties in the parties in the present parties in the parties in the present parties in the parties in glancing over our files, we find that in the Journal

"Unfortunately, in North Carolina we can witness no such accord. It has been announced, in advance of all action, that the Whig party of this State consider the proposition to hold such a Convention rather as an insult than as an evidence of a wish to promote harmony on the part of their Democratic brethren. We do not believe that this is the universal feeling of the Whigs of this State, but it is that ced by their organs and displayed by their leaders .-In view of this state of things we have, from the first, considered the agitation for a State Convention, irrespective of party, as foolish, because useless, and have refrained from its candidates, they can gain nothing but the position accordingly; and when we call attention, as we now do. to the position of Judge SHARKEY and the Mississippi Convention, it is more for the purpose of showing what has been done in other States, and might have been done in this, than with the hope of effecting any change upon minds so far soured by prejudice as to prefer the gratification of their party spleen to the common interests of their section."

Unfortunately, our predictions have been fulfilled almost to the letter. It now wants only a little more than three weeks of the time appointed for the holding of the Nashville Convention, and yet only two districts in N. Carolina have taken measures towards being represented therein-this and the Mecklenburg district. Indeed, this has been the only district where a full and proper union has taken place upon this question; and that, too, in opposition to the whig leaders and whig presses of the district .-We can now review the matter calmly and dispassionately, conscious that if there has been a failure. the blame does not lie at our door-conscious that we at least have labored to the extent of our humble abilities to reconcile differences, and to promote harmony, and we are happy to say, that in this effort we have not been altogether unsuccessful. We look back with pleasure to the primary meetings held throughout our various counties, and are proud to say that not one county in which the Journal circulates has been found wanting to its duty at this crisis. Upon those whig presses and whig leaders, who have made this a party question, and now rejoice over its failure, the responsibility must rest. The usefulness of the measures depended chiefly upon its separation from party politics, and the unanimity o the Southern people in its favor. So we thought,so we acted in regard to it, but so did not our whig cotemporaries. Last Fall we feared that the whigh leaders in North Carolina could not be brought to regard this matter apart from factious motives and interests—now we know it. Hereafter, we must take the only practical course to set North Carolina right upon this question: Make her Democraticher Democratic! Indeed, in advocating a State Convention apart from politics, we were actuated ore by our respect for the principle involved, than belief in the feasibility of the project. We notice nement of the Nashville Convention. We can see out little use in this. The whig party has made it party measure, and as a party Convention its main object would be defeated. Again we say, with the party that did so be the responsibility, and not with as. As things now stand in this State, we have no hopes from the Whig party as such. We must pad-

Still, as a friend of the Nashville Convention. we are perfectly willing to agree to a postponement hould it be considered best to postpone, and perhaps t is. At present all parts of the country are anxously watching the proceedings of Congress, and hobing for some good to spring from the report of the Compromise Committee. Until all hope of a fair ettlement is over, the people will not act, even alhough action would be the best means of securing hat settlement. But although we accede to, and reommend a postponement, we must confess that it is with no hope of seeing a better state of things in the uture. The only advantage to be hoped for from he Nashville Convention, would have been a union of the Southern people as one man. As it now stands penly and avowedly opposed by one party, all chans of its usefulness are already gone. Were it to neet to-morrow, it would have only the moral power of a party Convention. Let it be postponed. Here fter, as heretofore, we will hold ourselves ready and villing to unite in any honorable measure which our udgment may approve, but we will never again be muilty of believing for one moment that Whig leadin this State could be induced, under any circum tance, to lay aside their party schemes and party prejudices, and unite with the Democrats upon any hing. By all means let the Convention be postpo-

fice by the Legislature of that State. His inaugual address is chiefly occupied with matters of State olicy. He expresses a hope that the present efforts er a settlement of the slavery question may prove coessful. The Democratic candidates for the othr State offices were also chosen by the Legislature. A TERRIBLE ACCIDENT .- A dreadful accident and oss of life occurred last month at Angers, France, y the falling of the chain suspension bridge which cans the river Loire at that place, while a battalion f infantry were crossing it, by which the whole bathurricane at the time, they were all drowned. Two andred and eighty dead bodies have already been overed, and among the rest, the bodies of the chief the French Republic, and the Minister of War.

CONNECTICUT .- Col. SEYMOUR, the Democratic

lay party were amusing themselves, on the 1st inst. into a cellar, and two women were killed and o others wounded by the transaction.

Hon. JAMES C. DOBBIN, of Fayetteville, is to ocieties of the University of North Carolina, at the set on fire and consumed on the night of the 3d inst. proaching commencement.

ke to our patrens in Sampson and Onslow couna for the spontsmeous and liberal manner in which Chagres, with news from California a month later y have come forward and paid their subscriptions the Journal : and also for the very liberal incre names to our list during the last two weeks. LARGE STEAMER,-The St. Louis Reveille an

king, questions of party policy or principle. We another thing: of the 23d of last November, we published the speech made by Judge Sharkey, upon being called to premade by Judge Sharkey, upon being called to pre-side over the Mississippi Convention; and in an ar-ticle commenting upon that speech, after alluding to this point? We trust not; we believe not. Their own good sense will show them that they have noth- government, which has so many interests to consider, ing to gain by so doing. If they refuse to vote for a Democrat, for whom can they vote ! For a Whie ! And is not the Whig party, as a party, pledged to the system, and every prominent Whig in the State an Internal Improvement man? They will see that, by deserting their own party, or neglecting to support of deserters, and that is a position which no good Democrat can covet, and which none will occupy when the day of trial shall come

> Onslow Superior Court. The Spring term of Onslow County Superior Court ed its session at Jacksonville on Monday

ast, his honor Judge BAILEY, presiding. The only matter of interest before the Court, was grand larceny. Great difficulty was, as usual, had the composition of the Jury, some twenty-one or two peremptory challenges having been made. eventeen of whom were by the prisoner. There and the panel was twice or thrice exhausted in conclergy and whipped. The circumstances attending the perpetration of the felony, are such as require the infliction of severe punishment upon the guilty prevent your finding your position weakened, by doing or

Our apologies are due to the gentleman to whom a fit of absence of mind, we introduced ourself as a you to imitate us and write fully to me upon all matters. Mr. Cox: and also to the Court for the disturbance and laughter which the mistake occasioned. The name is, perhaps, as good as "PRICE;" but then, "ev- BULWER has denied its authenticity, but BENNETT of ery crow thinks its own young the whitest," and as the Herald asserts that he has the original in his we were on a collecting tour, we had no desire to be possession, and can prove it. incor." Those Onslow people are, after all, the best hearted souls in the world, and consequently some of the best friends we have. It would not therefore, serve them right for one of the proprietors stationary Steam Engines in Wilmington, which that of this paper to pass without giving them an opportunity, which they always improve, of paying their subscriptions, and enlarging the circulation of the

We see that the Editor of the North Carolinian, has received an anonymous communication signed Sampson," (which he declines publishing,) complaining that the Wilmington papers do not give the correct quotations of Naval Stores; all we have to say in reply, is that, if the writer will give a more correct report than is to be found in the Journal. we should like to engage his services for that purpose. Our reports may be relied on, as the very best we can possibly obtain. We speak for our-

During our visit to Onslow county this week, we had an opportunity of conversing with a large number of the gentlemen of that county, and we found them unanimous upon the subject of clearing out New River. On the 29th of March last, Mr. Max-GUM presented a petition to Congress, signed by 300 of the most respectable inhabitants of Onslow county, praying for an appropriation for the improvement New River, and for the removal of shoals at its mouth. That petition was referred to the Committee on Commerce, but owing to the all-engrossing subject of slavery, it has not yet been reached; at least no report has so far been made. It is highly probable that Congress may yet make an appropriation for this purpose at its present session. If Congress will not, an application will be made to our next Legislature. The people of Onelow are determined up-

on this improvement. The following gentlemen were re-elected Directors of the Bank of Cape Fear, at the meeting of the Stockholders held on Monday last :-- A. J. DE-ROSSET, Sen.; JOHN WOOSTER; P. K. DICKINSON; JOHN D. JONES; SAM'L BLACK; EDWARD B. DUDLEY; F. J. HILL; JOHN WALKER; THOS. H. WRIGHT; WM. C. BETTENCOURT; and WM. A. WRIGHT. ndidate for Governor, has been elected to fill that

COMMISSIONERS OF NAVIGATION.—At the election on Monday last, the following gentlemen were chosen Commissioners of Navigation for the port of Wilmington for the ensuing year :- P. K. Dickinson, JOHN WALKER, JAMES CASSIDEY, WM. C. BETTEN-COURT, and WM. N. PEDEN.

BLACKWOOD, for April, is received two weeks behind its time, but still welcome. Would that we had an American Blackwood; a magazine that would collect and shadow forth the mind of the country, instead of its namby-pambyism. But we despair of any alion was precipitated into the river, and it blowing such thing, while fashion plates and picture books

SCHOOL MONEY .- Governor MANLY has given notice, that the sum of forty thousand dollars, part of battalion and four other officers. The President the net income of the Literary Fund for the current year, has been apportioned among the several counad left Paris to be present at the funeral of the vic- ties of the State, and will be paid on application of the persons authorized to receive it. The annexed

amounts are due to the following counties: New Hanover......9658 Cumbe Branswick 271 Wayn

FIRE.—The Railroad Company's warehouse, water ver the annual Address before the two Literary station and wood shed at Warsaw, were accidentally Loss about \$1,000.

Georgia arrived at New York on the 7th inst., from than previously received. The Cherokee brings one hundred passengers and two millions dollars worth

SIR HENRY BULWER TO MR. CHATVIELD.

3d of January inclusive. I was glad to hear of your arrangement with the Governor of Honduras; and I trust that you will Demograte who are opposed to Internal Improvementing upon that speech, after alluding to the fact of Judge Sharker's being a Whig, and the Convention composed of Whigs and Democrats alike, without distinction of party, we remarked as follows:

Will Demograte who are opposed to Internal Improvements denounce all who are in favor of them as unfaithful? Will they jeopardine the success of their party principles because they may happen to differ from some of their Demogratic heathern upon differ from some of their Democratic brethren upon always to consider not only what you think should be done for the particular interest you have in hand, but what your back you in doing; since, to make a step forwards, if subs quently it is to be made backwards, only renders matters worse. I would not, also, let Mr. Squier's misdeings hurry you too much out of the line which you would otherwise pursue. His conduct is generally disapproved of here; and I know that the State department has formally disapproved

> moment the views you seem inclined to credit for. It is, however, a weak government, and being suspected by the to introduce a resolution providing for the terminapopular party, is ever afraid of seeming in favor of any policy tion of the convention with Great Britain, by which that is unpopular. Thus though its intentions may be trust-the United States is bound to maintain a squadron that is unpopular. Thus though its intentions may be trusted. The United States is bound to maintain a squadron od, its course cannot be relied upon. Attempts are being made to settle the Mosquito business. I think they may succeed; they ought to do so. We have every wish to aid in constructing a canal—that is, in protecting its construction and guarantying its security when constructed. Nor on yeas and nays, of 74 in the affirmative, and 96 in him the intellect and faish or construction and the lives in elegant style, and is fond of gathering about the many of 74 in the affirmative, and 96 in him the intellect and faish or constructed at the lives in elegant style, and is constructed at him the construction. have we any great interest in the Mosquito protectorate, or the negative. the trial of NATHAN, the slave of Mr. SHIVER, for any selfish object to serve by maintaining it. But we ought ecemed to exist a very general conviction of his guilt, that it was provoked by Squier; but it was too "go ahead."

equence. The evidence would have been fully reported through the facilities in the command of the Rica. Now, Lord P. has not only denied that he has any ournal, for our readers, if it was regarded as a trial idea of exercising a protectorate over Costa Rica, but told of any unusual importance. A great number of per- the United States government he had refused it. My inons were examined for the purpose of establishing structions certainly forbid me to encourage any such idea, an alibi, or that, in other words, the prisoner was at be highly imprudent to give. I should tell you, indeed, that another place at the time when the crime was per- both the United States and ourselves are at present proceedpetrated. We did not wait for the verdict of the juing upon the avowed policy that neither will seek for exclusive before our departure. Being the first offence, if found guilty, the prisoner will be admitted to his Squier contravenes and embarrasses this policy on one side, any conduct of similar kind on your part must do so on the

These are merely private kints of mine to you, in order romising what the United States will not do nor approve being promised. Pray excuse my frankness, and I am again, dear sir,

Yours respectfully, Since the publication of this letter, Sir H. L.

Stationary Steam Power in Wilmington The Wilmington Chronicle of Wednesday, gives the following list of the number and power of the paper believes to be correct :

Wilmington & R. R. R. Co.'s Foundry	H. 200 .85 .80 .80 .80 .80 .80 .80 .80 .80 .80 .80
	-

Since our last we have received the news by two British steamers, the Cambria and Canada, bringing ination. dates from Liverpool up to the 12th and 20th April, respectively. We find but little news of any importance. There is a slight advance in cotton, say 4 of a cent per pound. Business is brisk in the manufacturing districts, and the probabilities are in favor of a still farther advance. The Pope has returned to Rome and been well received. The question of the blockade of the Grecian ports is still unsettled. The Emperor of Russia has expressed his determination to sustain the Grecian government. Should the negotiations pending fail, there is reason to apprehend serious difficulties between England and Russia.

The British Ministry have lately met with several serious defeats in the House of Commons, which it is believed will occasion their resignation. The weather both in England and Ireland, has been remarkably favorable. Emigration from Ireland will be even greater this season than formerly. The Red Republicans and Socialists are gaining ground in France, and an outbreak is feared. The funds have been much depressed in consequence. There is nothing new from Germany. The Schleswig Holstein war is as far from a settlement as ever. Mr. Marsh, Minister from the United States to Turkey, has been received in a highly flattering manner. The Sultan has added a Christian battalion to each of his regiments.

The Barque N. R. Taft, from Boston to Charles on, went ashore on the Stone breakers, on Sunday ast, while endeavoring to cross the Charleston Bar Her crew was taken off by the steamer Nine, but the ressel will be a complete wreck. The N. R. Taft had a cargo of ice in her lower hold, and assorte goods between decks. It is understood that there was an insurance of \$12,000 on the vessel, but nothing is known in regard to the cargo, which will be rery much damaged.

Cass and Cobb .- The Cassville (Ga.) Standard has placed the following at the head of its editorial

1852, Gen. Lewis Cass, of Michigan; for Vice President, Hon. Howell Coss, of Georgia, subject to the

ler yessel, intended to run between Glasgow, Scotland, and New York, arrived at the latter city last

ecaped on the British schr. Abel, bound for Fowey, Mr. Bulsocz was conveyed from the stor

subscribed money to defeat the election of Gen. Taylor.

Mr. Burt asked the unanimous consent of the Hous

On motion of Mr. Thompson, of Pa., the House re not and I believe will not abandon it dishonorably, nor permit the Nicaraguans, whom we have expelled therefrom, to be again masters of the San Juan. These are my private of the Union, (Mr. Thompson, of Mississippi, in the chair. Let us observe him in that position. He is

the Senate bill, were generally adopted.

Mr. Vinton offered the amendments, of which he rave notice a few days ago, empowering the executive department of the government to have a census taken, forever hereafter, should Congress fail to pass any law for the purpose; also fixing as a permanent ration the number of 200 representatives, unless Congress otherwise provide.

After which the committee rose, and the House djourned.

ABSENCE OF MIND.—The last case of absence nind we know of occurred a few days since, with a friend, who forgot his own name.

UNITED STATES MINT .- The following is the re port of Col. Snowden. Treasurer of the U. States

Total amount received from California.......\$13,370,000

The Steamship Philadelphia, sailed from New York on the 4th inst., for Chagres, with 300 passengers on board M. Bontsco, the Russian Minister, arrived on

board the Cambria. All the rumors about his exile to Siberia are, of course, unfounded.

harsh and unmusical; but his ability is far above mediocrity. He is the idol of the Georgia whigs, and has great influence in the House. We never will forto Siberia are, of course, unfounded.

ocratic candidate for Governor of the State, it might not be amiss for those who are to make the selection to consider a few " pro's and con's," as to whom they should choose; or, rather, whom they should not choose. As some of the prominent members of the last Legislature of North Carolina have rendered themselves famous by advocating some of the prominent measures of that superlatively famous body, it may be thought, and, probably, is thought, by some, that some one of them (as we can't have but one Governor at a time.) have thereby acquired a title to promotion, and should, "in consideration of their eminent public services," be rewarded with the nom-

Whether such a nomination would be a wise is, at least, doubtful. It is true they have squandered. or provided for squandering, the public money with a lavish hand; and have thereby endeared themselves, no doubt, to those who expect to have the handling and special benefit of that twenty-five hundred thousand dollars. But whether the people of the State at large feel flattered by thus having the honor and the special privilege of being taxed for the benefit of the President, Directors, and Company of this modern trinity of corporate deities, remains to be seen.

Our wise and wiley ones have mollified Raleigh by giving her Miss Dix's doll, called a "Lunatic Asyum." Fayetteville, also, besides her failure of a Plank Road, has been quieted by giving a Bank-a veritable shin-plaster factory-which said Bank is authorized and empowered, without let or hindrance. to flood the country with one dollar bills, and thereby to drive gold and silver entirely from circulation. Where's the use of gold dollars, when this pet can supply the whole world and the rest of mankind with aper ones, and no thanks to California ?

Truly our prominent Democrats of the Legislature have done wonders, and ought, every man of them, to be made Governors, or something else.

But what became of Free Suffrage ? ooked upon as a Democratic doctrine. But did they support it? What became of the petitions that were ent, praying a modification of our diss urdensome County Court system ?

But these were measures intended and calculated benefit the common people only, and therefore they ould not stand in the congregation of the aristocracould not stand in the congregation of the aristocra-cy—that is, among corporations and exclusive priv-ileges.

character as a clergyman prevented him from resort-ing to the code of honor, is a most prepossessing per-ileges.

tteville, Wilmington, and the trie of Railroads, be North Carolins—it also remains to be seen whether these same liberal and accommodating Democrats

SAMPSON. ties disloyal as well as

Mr. Streetery offseed a selective, which agreed to. After some debate, the bill was laid aside, and the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Mr. Bayley, from the committee on ways and means, reported back with amendment the deficiency bill which had been returned from the Senate with amendment.

On motion of Mr. Stanly, the rules were suspended, ayes 109, nays 45, to enable him to introduce a resolution providing for the appointment of a select committee of nine to investigate what clerks and heads of bureaus, under the late administration, wrote for politial papers, made stump speeches, and the best sense of the lates. Cal. Bissell has a stern accounterance, with activible type, and a calm. quiet manner. He is very libital in his nature, and has a heart, as the saying goes, "in the right place." He is the ordinary height, and looks like a man bred to first, as is this his first session. It was delivered with eminent coolness and deliberation, and with a resolution providing for the appointment of a select committee of nine to investigate what clerks and heads of bureaus, under the late administration, wrote for politial papers, made stump speeches, and is quite military in all his tastes. He has the calm look of a very brave man, and his sunken eye is singularly brilliant. There is an expression in his countenance as if he constantly suffered from injucountenance as if he constantly suffered from inju-ries received in battle. He is one of the best educated men in Congress, and one of the most classical speakers. Stepping over into the popular branch of Congress, the spectator asks to see the two great ri-Congress, the spectator asks to see the two great rivals for the Speakership—Winthrop of Massachusetts, and Cobb, of Georgia. Winthrop has the fresh complexion and the address of an English nobleman; is always dressed in perfect taste; and is tall and Washington. His speech against Giddings and the free-soilers was as fine a specimen of sarcastic eleopinions, but I think you may like to know them. I have defended your conduct here as to Tigre island, on the ground that it was provoked by Squier; but it was too "go ahead."

H. L. B.

Chair,) and resumed the consideration of the census standing up, with "remorseless hammer" in hand, stading a decision to the House. A near view will impress you most favorably of Mr. Cobb. He is the picture of good health; is heavy built, but quick in his movements. His countenance is open and frank his eye blue, his thick and curly hair auburn. Ir conversation his face beams with intelligence. voice is agreeable, and his manners prepossessin You will notice how plainly and distinctly he heard all over the House; how prompt his decisions how lucid his language in "stating the question."— Mr. Cobb is still a young man, not quite forty, and is a gentleman of high character and faultless hab its. He has hosts of personal friends in both parties, and no enemies. You will notice that the House is now about going into "Committee of the Whole," and, also, that Mr. Cobb has called up a member in to the chair, from which he gracefully retires. That is his bosom friend, Linn Boyd, the oldest member of the House, and yet "as straight as an arrow"— form in which health and strength are conspicuou Linn Boyd is one of the finest-looking men in Con

> and Duer difficulty in December, when rallied the Southern members about him, and excited them almost to phrensy by his terrific declama tion upon the subject of slavery. Stephens looks like a boy of fourteen, who has grown prematurely old. His face is of a livid palor, and is shrivelled as if by disease and age. His hand is small as a child's, and he holds his slender cane with nervous grasp. His oice is a shrill treble, but is not unmusice The House always listens to him with profound at tention, for he is accounted a capital speaker. A few seats from him sits Mr. Duer, of New York, the whig member who had the difficulty with R. K. Meade, of irginia. There is great character in his face. His an nose and keen eye indicate indomitable courage. He is unquestionably one of the leading men of the House, and made a speech a few days ago, on the President's plan of settling the slave question. quite ingenious and eloquent. His former foe, but present friend, Meade, is on the other, or democratic de, and has a fine, manly countenance, florid complexion, and good figure—his enormous watch chain and seals worn in the old fashion, and frequently wirled on his fingers, while addressing the chair. Nobody doubts his ready courage; and his arden ympathies for his native South are frequently exhibited. Virginia sends few better or purer represen-tatives than Mr. Meade. A few seats from him will be seen Hon. Thomas Haynes Bayly, of the same State, his devoted friend, and the present industriou and fearless chairman of the Committee of Ways and Means. He was compared to Washington in appearance, by a correspondent; and his countenance has much in it that is dignified and agreeable. His blue dent; and his countenance has coat and yellow vest become him exceedingly, and his fine head is crowned with luxuriant auburn hair. He is quite near-sighted, and wears spectacles. There is Preston King now trying to catch the Speaker's eye—a round jolly face and rolling gait, and fat heavy figure—all indicating anything but the malice which enter so largely into his votes and speeches. He, too, wears a blue coat. The worst investment he has made, in many years, was in trying to get the House to believe Mr. Cobb guilty of forgery. A disgraceful defeat rewarded his enterprise. Immediately back of him is Judge Thompson, of the Erie district, in this State, whose good-humored countenance and frequent jokes make everybody happy in his vicinity. He has the advantage over most men in the House in his voice, which is very strong and sono-rous, and commands attention. His speech, a few days ago, on the census bill, was one of the best of the whig side there are three members on the whig side there are three members. the session. On the whig side there are three members whom you would like to know: Edward Stanly, for they are what I call real civil engineers." There of North Carolina; Henry Hilliard, of Alabama; and Thomas L. Clingman, of North Carolina. Mr. Stanly is one of the boldest debaters of his party in the House, and has a most penetrating voice. He has a youthful face, with a large nose, and is below the average size. Mr. Hilliard, the member he denounced so bitterly a few days ago, and whose peaceful is serious and complexion dark. His manner of speaking is correct and classical. Mr. Clingman re-joices in well-trained whiskers, and a face in which

ters, beckoning for one of the pages on the other side of the House, is Jacob Thompson, of Mississippi.—
One would take him for an Irishman, from his face,

until his strong Southern accent dissipated the in

in the House, and is a member of the Committee Ways and Means. He belongs to that stern sch

the gallery of the Senate; for it has not ye called to order. Do you know the clow-movin whose head rises and falls in answer to his th ton, of Missouri. It is not often that you see a more hale and hearty-looking sample of sixty odd. The face is full of strength. How long do you think that fragile man, with the bald head, who walks rapidly along the airle, could stand up before the blows of such bone and muscle? To speak of Benton is to think of Foote; and the fragile man allusied to is the Mississippi senator. His is a lighter frame than Robert J. Walker's. You will be a little surprised to an how senated a favorite he is by the recention. to see how general a favorite he is, by the re everybody gives him. The tall man wal the side door, cane in hand, you need not be teld in Henry Clay. How familiarly he greets Foote, and how well he looks. He takes a pinch of sauff from the Secretary's deek, and then picks up the Intelligencer and takes a seat. Do you not at one of the front deaks, on the left of the Secretar who is franking documents with such rapidity There you see General Sam Houston, of Texas-rises now. What a figure! What an air! Wh noble face! The pale, dark man, with broadish-brimmed hat, and long, straight, black hair, is Pierre Soule, of Louisiana, the French Creole representative in the Senate, and a most learned and accomplished gentleman. Yonder is John P. Hale, or, as his friends call him, "Jack Hale," of New Hampshire. vant. He looks like John M. Botts. There are few evidences of attention to the pages of philosophy, or of consuming the midnight oil, in that jolly countenance and well-fed figure. Hale is a bold, amusing and ready debater. Observe, there is Daniel ster. Did I not tell you his form was shrunken, his walk unsteady, his eyes sunken? And is it not so? But you well answer that, since that time, he has made a speech worthy of his most flourishing days, and his ripened intellect. It was apples of gold, gathered from an old and storied tree. The Vice President enters the chair. A very handsome man is Mr. Fillmore. We know no-where a better-preserved specimen of fifty-three. He looks like a statesman; and though his position is of no account so far as the chances for displaying mind are concerned, yet, if he had a chance, he would make himself The senator who has just taken his scat at the signal for "order," and who stands in reverential attitude in the aisle while the chaplain repeats a prayer, blesses the government, and implores God's favor upon the Union—that senator is Stephen Ar-nold Douglas, of Illinois. He entered the Senate at thirty-four, and is now thirty-six—the youngest man but Jere. Clemens, of Alabama, in the Senate.— His physical stature is diminutive, but his mind is gigantic. He speaks with a readiness and enthuiasm that have made him famous, while his acquirements gress. He is over six feet high, and well proportioned. About the only evidence of his age is his white and his experience in public life give him rare, advantages. The discussion he had with John Quincy Adams in 1846 was a remarkable display of prompt hair. He does not often take part in debate, but is one of the best and most experienced members of the itude in debate and accuracy of memory. House. If you will run your eye along the left of the seats next the lobby, is Col. W. R. King, on the right, and the whigs on the left, fronting the of Alabama, who is a senatorial evergreen. Age has not withered him; for he looks as well now as he Speaker-you will observe two gentlemen in earnest did twelve or fourteen years ago. He returned to the Senate after his mission to France was over, and conversation. The contrast in their appearance is, in all respects, striking. One is Robert Toombs, the other Alexander H. Stephens, both of Georgia, and both whigs. Toombs is a ferocious-looking man, on account of his long black hair and his dark complexwill always be found true to the country and to his beloved Alabama. On the same side you will notice Indee Butler of South Carolina. He looks like a ion, and when he speaks his vehemence gives to his patriarch, with his long white hair. A kind and countenance an angre and bitter cast. His voice is warm-hearted friend he is, and, what is no-where denied, a brave and gifted legislator. That tall, erect, and elastic figure is young Dodge, of Iowa.— He has the straight form of the Indian and the resoman. He is a senator without guile or reproach. In point of personal advantages, Dr. Sturgeon, one of our senators, is a noble specimen of a man on the wintry side of sixty. He looks as substantial as the State he represents, and is never classed among the win, of Ohio. There he is; a dark, good-looking man, with a stout frame, and an eye that blases with intellect. He is unquestionably one of the most practised orators in the country, but he troubles the Senate very rarely. He has not spoken during the present session. You will observe "the brave Genpresent session. You will observe "the brave General Shields," talking to a friend at the window. He looks thinner than usual, as if his would was wasting him; but his complexion is healthy, and his eye clear. A most chivalric spirit is this excellent senator—Bright, of Indiana! Here he is—his broad. manly countenance lighted up with enthusiasm while listening to something that Cass is telling him. Bright is one of the boldest and best to be found in the whole range of public men. If he has an error, it is in frankness and disinterestedness. Everybody is interested in General Atchison, of Missouri, whom you will notice in his seat on the right of the Vice President. He has the mark and bearing of the West. He personifies in his character the West.— He talks like the West. He votes like the West.— He has the energy, the courage, the warmth of heart, and the high honor—all characteristic of the

region laved by the Mississippi, and bordered by these pathless prairies in which a man's conceptions must ascend, if ever, from nature up to nature's God. A parliamentary paper states the following to be the numbers and distribution of British seamen: Serving in the mercantile marine200,000

The value of the ships in the mercantile marine i

said to be £38,000,000 " So there's been another rupture of Mount Vociferous!" said Mrs. Partington, as she put down the paper and put up her specs—"the paper tells all about the burning lather running down the mountain, but it don't tell us how it got afire. I wonder if it was set fire to. There are many people full wicked enough to do it, or perhaps it was caused by children playing with friction matches. I wish they had sent for our Boston fire-men; they would soon have put a stop to the raging aliment; department in the impressive gesture accompanying her words. "Time and space" for a moment became annihilated, and imagination figured the Boston engines pouring thir subduing streams upon the flames of Vesuvius, and "holding on seving," her down twelve," rising above the vain roarings

the smothering crater.—Pathfinder. Power's Statue or Eve.-The friends of Hiram Powers, and all the lovers of art, will learn with regret that the great work of our sculptor, Eve, which has some time been expected in this country for Mr. Preston, of South Carolina, has been lost by a shipwreck off the Spanish coast. We believe it was considered the artist's master-piece by his friends in Italy. It was larger than the Greek Slave, though

THE RICH MEN OF BOSTON.-According to the pamphlet published of persons, copartners, and cor-porations who were taxed on \$6000 and upwards in 1849, there were eight who were taxed for over balf a million of property; seven for between \$400,000 and \$500,000; fourteen for between \$200,000 and \$400,000; twenty-five for between \$200,000 and \$300,000; and one hundred and twenty-five for be-tween \$100,000 and \$200,000. The following are he names of those taxed for over half a mill Abbot Lawrence, \$1,032,400; Rob't G. Shaw, \$829,-400; David Scars, \$752,600; Jonathan Phillips, \$688,000; Josiah Quincy, Jr., \$619,000; Jno. Welles, \$616,000; Thomas Wigglesworth, \$556,000; John Bryant, \$546,700.

Indiana.—The number of inhabitants in I placed at 1,025,000. Steamboat Navigationies; 328 miles of railroad completed, builds

From the Philladelphia North American.

Hen. Daniel Webster's Reception in Boston on Monday:—Special in front of the Mevere House.

Boston, April 29—10 P. M.

A telegraphic dispatch having reached here this morning, announcing that the Hon. Daniel Webster had left New York in the early train for Boston, a large concourse of people assembled this afternoon in the immediate vicinity of the Revere House, under the expectation that he would address his fellowicithens on the great questions of the day. At five o'clock, about the time the New York cars were expected, the crowd had greatly increased in numbers, there being not much less than five thousand persons assembled.

At a quarter past five o'clock, an open barouche, drawn by two horses, was seen coming up the street, which contained Mr. Webster, Mr. Choate, and one or two other distinguished gentlemen. He was re-

or two other distinguished gentlemen. He was re-

ceived with repeated cheers.

After the cheering had subsided, Benjamin Curtis, Esq., in behalf of the citizens of Boston, addressed Mr. Webster in a brief, but highly complimentaciting questions which were still before the country for settlement.

As soon as Mr. Curtis had concluded his remarks. Mr. Webster rose from his seat in the barouche to reply, which was the signal for renewed cheering.— Unfortunately for the reporters of the press, as well as for the public generally, the so-called accommodations for hearing, were of such a limited, ill-contrived and wretched character, that not more than one fourth of Mr. Webster's audience could hear distinctly his remarks, notwithstanding the remarkable and well known clearness of his enunciation.

MR. WEBSTER'S SPEECH. Mr. Webster commenced by observing that he was sorry to say that in the attempts to settle the great and exerting questions which were now agitating the country, from one extreme to the other, sufficient progress had not been made to secure a perfect reconciliation of conflicting interests; but still there was ground to indulge the hope that an adjustment, satisfactory to every section of our wide and diversi-

77,

fied Union, would yet be made.

He fully appreciated the kind congratulations of his fellow-citizens—fully appreciated the declaration that they did not come here as partizans. This was not the place nor the time to discuss party questions. He had in his own humble way made an effort to

conciliate—to calm that excited state of feeling which agitated the public mind of the North and of the South—and to restore to the federal government the ability to conduct its affairs, as heretofore, with effective unity. It could not be concealed, for the fact was evident to all, that it was out of the power of Congress to legislate for the general interests of be adopted which would have a direct tendency to allay that excitement which all patriots must depre-

In this condition of things—in this peculiar situation of affairs-he had thought that the Commonwealth of Massachusetts would have approved of all that public sentiment everywhere irrespective of locality, would approve the efforts such as he had alluded to. He trusted that in these expectations he should not be disappointed; but, however that might honest endeavors to allay exciting dissentions, and that public sentiment everywhere, irrespective of lobe, it was his intention to persevere in the course of pacification which he had commenced, regardless of

Consequences, so far as related to him personally.
Under no circumstances would he give the slightest countenance to local agitations which threatened, in his opinion, to sever the Union. "May my tongue cleave to the roof of my mouth," continued Mr. W in a tone of exceeding animation, "before I give

the public officer were tried.

The question now was, whether old Massachusetts -intellectual in character—of the highest moral sentiments—rigid in her sense of justice—a State that has never swerved from the path of rectitude and honor-whether she would, in this her day of trial, stand to the truth as it existed, against not merely temptation, but against her own prejudices. She had conquered a sterile soil and an unfriendly climate. She had conquered every body's prejudi ces, and the question now to determine was, whether she would conquer her own. This was the question which he had now to ask.

He had not stepped backwards—he had abandon ed no old positions. He had undertaken to restore peace where distraction reigned—to pour oil on the of their situation, and by inculcating a true spirit of compromise and concession, avert all threatening compromise and concession, avert all threatening dangers. He did not wish to see this great confederacy of States bound together by mere legal ties, but having the tail curtailed. The deformity is describby those common sympathies which bound kindred to the total to that spoken of by a traveller in Africa as the characteristic of an Ethiopian race. We presume an all-prevailing love of our glorious Union, which in the cold granite hills of New England, as in our may be obtained for it at the American Museum. far off possession on the Pacific. [There was very little enthusiasm manifested du-

to make as much noise during the delivery of the say \$8,000, and the total profit amounts to \$117,300. speech as possible. Mr. W. spoke about twenty minutes. When he commenced speaking, bouquets cameasures seven feet three inches and a half. The whose gay and lovely appearance lent a peculiar charm and grace to the whole scene.]

Capt. Sutter, from his name being associated with capt. Sutter, from his name being associated with the first discovery of the gold, and from the frequent recurrence of "Sutter's Fort" and "Sutter's Mill" daughters, the other day, 'you must get husbands recurrence of "Sutter's Fort" and "Sutter's Mill" as soon as possible or they'll all be murdered.'

in the papers, has come to be regarded as a prominent and very influential man, by most readers of newspapers in the United States, but is quite another of the officers in the United States, but is quite another of the officers and nearly on 'em Discourse of the gold, and will ever feel gratefal for the confidence reposed. military education, who commanded a company of Royal Guards in the French service, and fought for Charles Xth in the revolution of July, 1830. Soon her new cap. afterwards he emigrated to California, where he was naturalized under the Mexican laws, and became a large landholder, living in a kind of State in the midst of a large rancho, with an ample seraglio of squaws, and exercising the jurisdiction of life and death at pleasure over the aboriginal natives. Meanwhile, for twelve or sixteen years, his wife and children have been living secluded in Switzerland, whence they are now expected soon to rejoin him in California. He is a short, dumpy, thick set man, with grey hair, and splendid iron grey moustache, and what most people might call a fine gentlemanly manner, but "fond of a social glass,"—nay, several of them at a time—easily fuddled, and when fuddled easily led into the commission of any act, even of those involving his most valuable rights of property He is a man whom everybody likes, and nobody in particular respects, and almost the last man in California who ought to be made its Governor.

DETERMINED TO GO TO CALIFORNIA .-- A company bound for California, from Cincinnati, in the steamer Jesup, were joined by a female in male attire .-She was not detected until almost ready to start, when she was discovered, and proved to be the wife of one of the company. She had expostulated with her husband against going, but, he being determin-ed, she resolved to accompany him and share his fortune. So, ye Benedicts, California bound, who go up some milder disease than the cholers, for the against your wives' consent, look out that you do not find yourselves in their agreeable company on ship-

A FRIEND IN NEED.—Mr. Boutwell is the name of the officer who arrested Mr. Bulloch, the absconding cashier of the Railroad Bank of Savannah. In the list of passengers by the Cambria we observe "Mr. Boutwell and Friend." Verily there is a friend that eticketh closer than a brother.

MORE CARDOR THAN COURTESY.—A forms ionable visiter thus addressed a little girl: "How are you, my dear?" "Very well, I thank you," she replied. The visiter thus addressed a little girl: "A want to make the how I am."

The child singly and honestly replied, "want to know."

In fact, half the men who are loathed as dragging down their families to shame and destitution are re-ally themselves dragged down by those families driven to bankruptey, shame and crime by thoughtless and basely selfish extravagance of ry speech, in which he alluded to the course which Mr. W. had recently taken in the Senate on the exciting questions which were still before the country hands, and his family can rarely be made to compressions. hend and realize that there is any limit to give and spend. Fine dresses and ornaments for wife and daughters, spending-money and broadcloth for hopeful sons—costly parties every now and then, and richer furniture and more of it at all times—these are a few of the blind drains on the governor's means which are perpetually in action. "O, what's a hundred dollars to a man doing such a business?" is the indignant question in case of any demur or remonstrance on his part. Not one of them could bear to disgrace him by earning a dollar; they couldn't go out shabbily dressed, for fear his credit would suffer. They can't see how a man who can get discounts in Bank need ever be short of money or stingy in using it. All his talk of difficulties or hard times they regard as customary fables, intended to scrimp their drafts on his purse or enhance their sense of his generosity. When it is so easy to fill up a check, why will he be hoggish? Let him give fifty dollars to any philanthropic object, or invest five hundred, however safely, in any attempt to meliorate the sufferings of the poor, and they now see clearly that he has hords of gold, and can just as well give them all dresses and jewels as not. Thus the man of means or of business is too often regarded by his family as a sponge to be squeezed, a goose to be plucked, and orange to be sucked, a spring to drink from when thirsty without at all diminishing its flow. The stuff is there in profusion—the only trouble is to make him give it up.

In yain he remonstrates—implores—put down his foot. He connected the provision are in supported, and Western declined 1s. And the content is a supported, and western declined 1s. And the content is a supported, and Western declined 1s. And the content is a supported, and Western declined 1s. And the content is a supported, and western declined 1s. And the content is a supported, and western declined 1s. And the content is a supported, and western declined 1s. And the content is a supported, and western declined 1s. And the content is hend and realize that there is any limit to give and spend. Fine dresses and ornaments for wife and

In vain he remonstrates—implores—put down his foot. He cannot be eternally contending with those he loves best—he wants quiet at home in order to the whole country, until such measures should first mature his plans and perfect his operations. If he resists importunity, the pumps are set going, and what man can stand the April showers of feminine sorrow? He gives way at last and throws down the money demanded, hoping that some great news by the steamship, some turn of luck in his business, will make it up to him. Perhaps it does, and he floats at 964. on; perhaps it don't, and this last feather has brocrime, and is overwhelmed with ruin. "Selfish vil-

ANOTHER MAMMOTH CAVE.—A letter in the Madison (Wisconsin) Argus says: at least so reports a Milwaukie correspondent of a Hartford paper-that countenance to any agitations of this kind." When he returned to his seat in the Senate, he should take Madison, by Mr. Howel Lumley, a member of the A BEAUTIFUL THOUGH countenance to any agitations of this kind." When he returned to his seat in the Senate, he should take the earliest occasion to express his opinion fully on this and kindred subjects.

There was he regretted to say, the greatest de-There was, he regretted to say, the greatest degree of prejudice and misrepresentation existing in the public mind, in reference to many questions now of detail respecting the dimensions of the caye, which before Congress. He would mention, for example, is spoken of as being in one part seventy feet high, that concerning the surrender of fugitive slaves.—
There were obligations imposed upon every officer of the federal government—obligations imposed by the sanctity of an oath—which could not be disregarded counties. Crystals are represented as having been this statement that the statement of the sanctive of an oath—which could not be disregarded counties. Crystals are represented as having been this statement this statement. nor slightly performed. Agreeable duties required no effort to perform; but when disagreeable duties lagmites of large size. A lake thirty-seven feet deep had to be discharged, in opposition to strong person- was also found, and a considerable waterfall. Acthen it was that the faith and virtue of cording to the account, the cave is as remarkable for its richness as for its extent.

MEDITERRANEAN SQUADRON.—The United States frigates Independence, the St. Lawrence, the Cumberland, and Mississippi steam-frigate were at Naples April 4, but would shortly proceed to Marseilles.
The frigate Constitution was at Toulon, and the corvette Jamestown on route to the United States. In February there had been twenty cases of small pox on board the Independence, with two deaths, and a great religious revival, with seventy-five converts.

A TALE OF A TAIL. -Some of the western news-paper states that a lusus nature has been discovered at Louisville—a young gentleman with a tail. He is ent circumstances, through the interposition of an all-wise said to be one of the 'bloods' of that city, and about and unerring Providence. I believe by my making those dec-24 or 25 years of age. Heretofore he has carefully troubled waters—to make the people realise the peril concealed his misfortune, but the caudal appendage, eminent surgeon for examinat in, with the view of should be felt as warmly in the North as in the South that when the tail is amputated its weight in gold

PROFITS OF THE PACIFIC STEAMERS.—A correspondent of the N. Y. Sun says that the steamships run-There was very little enthusiasm manifested during the delivery of Mr. Webster's speech, owing probably, to the disadvantages under which the crowd labored, in not being able to hear distinctly. Besides, the people were very much annoyed by the rattling of a cart, loaded with iron, which, it is said, was engaged by some of Mr. W.'s free soil friends, gers alone, are \$109,300. Add to this the freight,

were showered upon him by the fair inmates of the Revere House, who occupied every window, and whose raw and land a constant and a second tallest man in American accordance in the seco are waiting for a pine tree in Maine to grow long enough to do it with.

Capt. Sutter—The First Settler.

We find the following notice of this pioneer in California

Some of the New York dancing masters have introduced a new cotillion, called the "Kissing Cotillion," the peculiar feature of which is, you kiss the enterprise, in the San Francisco correspondence of the Rochester American:

lady as you swing the corners. All the beaux like it, and so do the belles—the dance we mean.

' Now, girls,' said our friend Mrs. Bigelow, to her

pers in the United States, but is quite another fifteen thousand post-offices, and nearly on 'em Dis-California. He is a Swiss gentleman, of PATCHED A MALE OR TWO EVERY DAY—the Lord have Soon her new cap.

> THE ENDLESS VERSATILITY OF LORD BROUGHAM .-That the King never dies, and Lord Brougham never sleeps, are two leading features of English constitu-tional doctrine. Whenever the time may come—and tional doctrine. Whenever the time may come—and we sincerely trust it may be far distant—when the am capable and well qualified to fill the office, or not—when noble and learned lord is nominally removed from ther I am tiranical and oppressive, or lenient and accommo amongst us, we have little doubt he will step forward in any capacity, save that of mute, to manage his own obsequies. He will wrangle with his own exe-cutors; throw his own estate into chancery; review his own biography, which is now lying in Lord Campbell's desk; pronounce his own funeral oration in the House of Peers, and show himself visibly affect ed for five minutes, at his own death; and when we imagine that we have nothing left for it but to reduce our grief without the decent limits of manly fortitude, we shall be presently convinced that our sorrow was premature, by receiving the intelligence that the departed worthy has just made his appear-ance as primo tenore at La Scala, or is the head of a provisional government at Thraen .-- London Times.

Boston Post, on hearing that there was to be a Convention of Doctors at Cincinnati next month. from all parts of the country, hoped that they would ge

MORE CANDOR THAN COURTESY,-A formal, fast

FURTHER ADVANCE IN COTTON—BREAMTUVE INPROVING, &c.—The following dispatch reached us
from Halifax at 1 o'clock this mershay:

HALIFAX, Tenday, May 7.

The royal mail steamer Ningare has arrived, with
dates from Liverpool to the 27th uit.

The Europa had not arrived when the Ningare
left Liverpool, but her news was anxiously looked
for, and it was anticipated would have a material
effect on the cotton market, and consequently in
trade in the manufacturing districts.

The proceedings in Parliament possess very little
interest.

interest.

Advices from the manafacturing districts are essentially the same as by the Canada.

American securities—demand unabated; Massachusetts and Maryland State bonds, U. S. 5's and Pa. 5's have advanced about i per cent.

Political affairs all quiet.

The approaching election appears to be the only subject of interest.

No arrangement is known to have been effected between the Greek and English governments.

The Markets.

lvance.

Pork—Eastern is supported, and Western declined 1s.
Bacon hams are in good demand at previous rates. Lard—Small sales at easier rates.

Sugar is steady, with a fair demand.

Coffee is extremely dull.

Rice—18s 5d for good Carolina, and 19s 6d for fine.

Naval Stores—1,000 bbls rosin at 2s 10d; turpentine and

tar, no sales reported.

The money market is easy, and the rates of discount unchanged.
Consols have fluctuated very little, and closed on Friday

Freights remain without change.

of gold dust. Her news is superceded by the arrilian!" say the ignorant crowd; "how could he run such a career? How we pity his family!"—No doubt of it! But if you knew more, perhaps you would pity him.—N. Y. Tribune.

Sensul a career with the ignorant crowd; "how could he run wals at New York.

The steamer Falcon has sailed for Chagres. She left on Tuesday, via Havana, taking two hundred and forty passengers.—Extract Telegraphic Corr. Balt. Sun.

The nomination of George Little, Esq., as U. S. Marshall for the District of North Carolina, has been

NEWSPAPERS.-In Maine there are 53 newspapers: New Hampshire, 35; Vermont, 39; Massachusetts, 177; Rhode Island, 21; Connecticut, 46—total in New England, 371. The number in the State of N.

An Irish newspaper came out one morning with this statement: "A man was found dead, in Street, this morning, with a long word sticking in his throat." The next morning appeared the following erratum

WILMINGTON, N. C., MAY 8, 1850.

To the Voters of New-Hanover County: GENTLEMEN-Through the solicitations of a number of my friends, I again appear before you as a candidate for the office of Sheriff of your County; and in doing so, I deem it proper to make a few remarks relative to the position I now occupy before you. Some time ago, I told a number of my friends that I would not again be a candidate for the office. But since making those declarations, I have been placed in differ larations, it induced a majority, if not all of those whose

names are before you to become candidates for the office. In appearing before you again as a candidate, I have no \$1 per bbl. pledges to make, only that I will endeavor to discharge the luties of the office to the best of my abilities, should a majority of my fellow-citizens think it proper to give me their

OWEN FENNELL. [35-te] Chronicle, Aurora and Commercial, copy till election

Gentlemen-At the approaching August election, it is your province to select an officer to act in the capacity of Sheriff. per gallon. This is an early period, as I conceive, to agitate this election, although there is quite a number of candidates in the field, and more expected. The county is notified that a Convention will be held during the term of our next County Court, for the purpose of nominating County candidates; and as I conceive all candidates who presume to announce for the Sherifalty before that convention goes into session, says to decided improvement, but in the last two days the market that Convention, that they will not abide its action; I conceive that it is soon enough to aver what we will do when we advance, at which, however, it closes steadily.

The sales for the week are estimated at \$1,390 bales, of county. I am, perhaps, as anxious to be possessed of the Sheriff's office as any candidate announced, but think it unadvisable to make the announcement at the present. If I should think it advisable to announce myself to you after the meeting of the Convention, and the result of the election should go in my favor, my motto shall be, to do justice to the office and to the people, and will ever feel grateful for the

to obtain information from reliable authority, who of the candidates is most deserving and capable and best qualified, with a decline in prices of 6d per bbl. in four, and 6d per candidates is most deserving and capable and best qualified, in every respect, to take charge of the office. These are enquiries, as I conceive, that every voter should make, before going to the polls of election, and then let his influence and suffrage be governed accordingly.

Cantilers I conceive in a dull and languard state, with a decline in prices of 6d per bbl. in four, and 6d per candidates is most deserving and capable and best qualified, with a decline in prices of 6d per bbl. in four, and 6d per candidates is most deserving and capable and best qualified, with a decline in prices of 6d per bbl. in four, and 6d per candidates is most deserving and capable and best qualified, with a decline in prices of 6d per bbl. in four, and 6d per candidates is most deserving and capable and best qualified, with a decline in prices of 6d per bbl. in four, and 6d per candidates is most deserving and capable and best qualified, with a decline in prices of 6d per bbl. in four, and 6d per candidates is most deserving and capable and best qualified, with a decline in prices of 6d per bbl. in four, and 6d per candidates is most deserving and capable and best qualified, with a decline in prices of 6d per bbl. in four, and 6d per candidates is most deserving and capable and best qualified, with a decline in prices of 6d per bbl. and an anticapable and candidates is most deserving and capable and best qualified, with a decline in prices of 6d per bbl. and candidates is most deserving and capable and candidates is most deserving and capable an

Gentlemen, I conceive it unnecessary to say more to you there is nothing that I could say, as I know of, that would in sinuate me in your favour. All, or the most of you, are intidating in business transactions. That portion of the elector that may not be acquainted with me, or know but little a bout me, I would respectfully request that they would call on
my friends in Wilmington, and on gentlemen from my own
district of the county.

Very respectfully, your fellow-citizen,

The rates acceded to for Welsh Bar are 24 126 6d a 24 15c,

JAMES HARRELL LIAMS as a candidate for the office of Sheriff at the ensuin

27-tf We are authorised to announce GEORGE ALDER-MAN as a candidate for Sheriff at the entuing election. Town papers please copy till elec-

also bith a view to a mess perfect agrammation of the party in self-country; he is therefore.

Resolved, That we, a position of the descentife citizens of New Hamover country, in public meeting assembled, respectively, recommend that a country contrastes he held as Williamington, on Transley of June Court next; and

Be if further resolved, That we consectfully suggest to our democratic brothern of each Captain's protinct in said country, the propriety of their meeting three delegates from antiof their respective presents; to said convention; and that said convention have full authority to nominate suitable country candidates, to be voted for at the ensuing Anguist Election, to fill the respective offices for which they may be selected.

Oh motion,

'Resolved, That the preamble and resolutions recommending a county convention, be requested to be published in the "Journal" till the meeting of said convention.

WM. S. LARKINS, Ch'n.

In this town, on the 2d inst., by Rev. A. PAUL REPTO

JOHN SHEPARD, See'y. MARRIED.

In this town, on the 2d inst., by Rev. A. PAUL REPTON, JAMES ALDERMAN, Esq., to Miss SURAN JAME, daughter of JAMES L. CORENT, Esq., all of Wilmington.

In this town, on the let. inst., by the Rev. Dr. Drane, Col. Samuer J. Person, to Miss Mary B., daughter of the late John R. London, Esq.

In Cumberland county, on the 26th alt., Mr. John L. Parrer, to Miss Sarah, daughter of Mr. Thos. McKay.

In Johnston county, on the 16th alt., Mr. W. N. JOURDIN, to Miss Herry Williams, daughter of Adam Williams.

In Raleigh, on the 1st inst., by the Rev. Mr. Herlin, Alongo T. Misst, Esq., to Miss Victoria, eldest daughter of Thos. J. Lemay, Editor of the 'Star.'

Nord Raleigh, on the 1st inst., by the Rev. Mr. Lacy, Gaston H. Wilder, to Miss Sarah E. Hinton, of Alabams.

GASTON H. WILDER, to Miss SARAH E. HINTON, of Alabama.

In Washington, on the 7th ult., by the Rt. Rev. L. S. Ives, Bishop of the Diocese, W. E. Denill, Esq., to Miss Mary Braddy.

In Onslow county, on the 30th ult., by Daniel. America, Esq., Richard Talman, to Miss Lanta Ann, all of Onslow.

In Onslow county, on the 2d inst., by John A. Freshwater, Esq., Hardy N. Marshall, to Miss Kessian Collins, all of Onslow.

In this town, on Sunday morning last, at 7 o'clock, Mary Anx, eldest daughter of John J. and Carolline Conoly, aged 6 years and 8 months.

New Haven (Conn.) papers will please copy.

In this county, on 28th April, Crissry Ann, aged 5 years, and Mary Catharine, aged 8 years, daughters of Gideon and Eliza Evans.

In this town, on the 27th ult., Mr. John G. Russell, recently from Favetterille, aged 40 years. He left a wife and

cently from Fayetteville, aged 40 years. He left a wife and eight children.
In Newbern, on the 22d ult., Guiox Scorr, Esq., in the In Newbern, on the ZZduit., GUION SCOTT, Esq., in the 31st year of his age.

In Wayne county, on the 16th ult., John Coodell, son of Lewis Cogdell, Esq., in the 36th year of his age.

In Moore county, on the 5th ult., Malcom C. Ray, in his 19th year, son of Archibald Ray, Esq.

At Columbia, Louisiana, recently, Dr Thos. L. Waddill, son of Col. Wm. Waddill, of Selms, Ala., a native of Fay-

son of Col. Wn. Waddill, of Selms, Ala., a native of Payetteville, N. C.
In Dunin county, on the 30th ult., Mr. William WillLIAMS, who 56th year of his age. The writer of this notice
knew the deceased forty years, and always regarded him as
a good neighbor, an affectionate husband, an indulgent parent, and a kind master, as well as an honorable, upright,
straightforward, worthy citizen, who was proverbial for his
inflexible honesty and unbending integrity. A NRIGHBOR.

Commercial.

PAYETTEVILLE, May 7.-Cotton 114 to 111. Flour 5 t 45 60. Corn 65. Oats 85. Bacon 6 to 61 .- Observer. NEWBERNE, May 7-NAVAL STORES -Scrape \$1,15; Old Dip \$2,00; New Dip \$3,00 a \$3,50. Corn \$2,20 per barrel. Bacon 6 a 6je. hog round. Staves \$8 a \$9 per M. Tan

Bark \$7 per corp. NEW YORK, May 4.-NAVAL STORESsales of 1600 bbls North County Turpentine, at \$2 564 a \$2 \$5 per 100 lbs., 80 days. 621 per 280 lbs.; 2500 bbls. Wilmington and Newbern Common Rosin at \$1 194 afont, and \$1 15 delivered, for the former, and \$1 12j delivered, for the latter; 500 bbls White, \$2 a \$3 per 280 lbs.; 500 bbls selected Tar, on private terms; Spirits Turpentine 314 a 324 cents, cash.

BOSTON, May 4.- NAVAL STORES-Spirits Turpentine reprices are poorly sustained; we notice sales of 200 bbls Wilmington at \$1 684 per bbl., 6 mos.; and small parcels of Georgetown, North County, and Wilmington, at \$1 62 a \$1'75 per bbl., 4 and 6 mos. In Rosin and Pitch no transetions of magnitude.

CHARLESTON, May 8 .- The transactions in Cotton, yesterday; reached upwards of 500 bales, at prices ranging from 114 to ISc., the latter price having been paid for a small lot of fancy Cotton. Prices were unsettled, but as on the former day, they were in favor of buyers .- Courier.

New ORLEANS, May 5 .- Cotton .- The sales to-day are 2,500 bales at 12 to for middling, and 12 for good middling. Whiskey is selling at 23 a 23 c per gallon. Freights are very dull, and engagements are now making for Liverpool at

PHILADELPHIA, May 7-6 P. M.-Flour 5 124 a \$5 18 Corn Meal \$2 81; Rye Flour \$2 87; red Wheat 1 15a \$1 16, white 1 21 a \$1 22; Corn 59 a 60c; Rye 59 a 60c; Oats 40 a previous. About 858 bbls virgin dip has been sold at \$8 50, 41c; washed Wool 28 a 40c; Whiskey 23 a 24c per gallon.

NEW YORK, May 7-6 P. M .- Flour 5 124 a \$5 25 for \$51; red Wheat 1 10 a \$1 14, Genesce 1 33 a \$1 35; Corn on yellow dip, while the hard article has maintained last Atkinson, L 2 50 a 61c for white and yellow; Oats 40 a 44c; Mess Pork week's quotations. Rosin—Nothing done in Nos. 1 and 2. Barber, Rob't Sales of about 1650 bbls. No. 3 at 771 a 80 cents per barrel; Beaufort, John

LIVERPOOL, Friday, April 19 .- Cotton has futher advanced jd per lb., under the influence of the advices from your side, that the falling off in the receipts had exceeded 450,000 bales, which came by the Niagara 16th inst On that day and the following the speculative excitement induced a more

which speculators have taken 12,850, and experters 8,880 The official quotations are: Fair Orleans 71d; fair Mo

biles 7d; fair Uplands 6jd; and Middling description 6j a 61d per 1b. The total stock in this port is estimated at 565,000 bale of which 250,000 are American, against a total stock of \$10,-

.000 bales at this period of last year, of which \$35,000 were American Our Corn market continues in a dull and languid state

The sales of turpentine for the week only reach 350 bbls at 7s ld a 7s 4d per cwt. and 500 bhis. common America

rosin have been sold at as per cwt. LONDON IRON MARKET.—There has been no in the home or exports demand for Pig Iren, yet prices have undergone no further depression, but the market has not fallen off. The value of Scotch for mixed numbers is

NO STATE OF Back Eye ... 65
Covi. ... 65
PORE, per barrel.
Nor. Moss. 12 09
Da. Prime, 9 50
Fresh, per lt. . 9
POTATOES:
kind. htt. ... 6 65
Speet, begin, ... 09
POULTRY.
Chicken RICE, per 100 fm.
Clean, cask . 9 121
Rough, bush . . 00
SA1-T, per bushel.
Turks leland . . 00
Liv'l sack . . . 00
SOAP, per lb . . . 4
SHINGLES, per M
Country, . . . 00
Contract . . . 0 00 Do. rough, 0 00
SUGAR, per pound.
New Orleans, ...51
Porto Rico,61
St. Croix,7 Shipping,...0 00 a Mill, prime, .5 00 a New Orleans, 00 a 00
MACKEREL, per bbl.
No. 1, 0 00 a 0 00
No. 2, 0 00 a 0 00
No. 3, 0 00 a 3 50
MULLETS,
Per barrel, ... 4 00 a 4 50
NAILS, per lb., ... 4 a 5 Per pound, ... 6 a 7
WINES, per gallon.
Madeira, ... 70 a 5 00
Port, ... 1 25 a 4 00
Malaga, ... 40 a 60

ORN, For bushel, Meel, bush, OF THE, per No.

Java, CANDLES, per the Tallow,14 Sporm,40 Adamenthes,81

EGGS, per dos

Norg.-River Lumber, Tar, and Turpentine, are always sold in the water, and are subject to the expense of landing, inspection, cooperage, &c.; my on Lumber, 30 cents to \$1 per M.; Tar and Turpentine about 10 cents per barrel. For dry

quality.				
FREIGHTS:		77. 1		
O NEW YORK.				
Turpentine, Rosin, and Tar, per barrel, \$ 25		•		
Spirits Turpentine,do		•	50	
Rice, per 100 pounds, gross00	-		12	
Cotton, per bale,		0	00	
Cotton goods and yarns, per bale,	-	•	00	
Flaxseed, per cask,	-		90	
Ground Peas, per bushel,	-		Õ	
Lumber, per M	-	5	00	
O PHILADELPHIA.	•	•	w	
	_		30	
Turpentine, Rosin, and Tar, per barrel,00			50	
Spirits Turpentine,do00	-		0	
Ground Peas, per bushel,			00	
Lumber, per M	•			
Cotton goods and yarns, per cubic foot, 6			0	
TO BOSTON.	_			
Turpentine, Rosin, and Tar, per barrel,40	•		45	
Spirits Turpentine,do00		_	65	
Lumber, per M		. 7	00	

REVIEW OF THE WILMINGTON MARKET. FOR THE WEEK ENDING MAY 9, 1850.

market is well supplied with all kinds. Sales of 1200 lbs. hams this morning at 81, and 1200 lbs. shoulders at 61 cents per lb. Sales of 10 hhds. Western sides, a few days since, at

BUTTER-This article is somewhat scarce, and the best Goshen commands from 25 to 28 cents per lb. by the firkin. CORN-No arrival except some small lots per Railroad. No improvement in prices. Stock has been somewhat reduced. quote dealers prices as follows: Rio 111 a 121; St. Domingo

FLOUR-Fayetteville flour is very scarce, and dealers are asking from 26 25 to 26 50 per bbl. for super., from store. HAY-Sales 35 bales North River hay, this morning, at 65 cents per 100 lbs., from vessel. LARD-Continues plenty and dull. Sales of 8 barrels this

morning at 71 cents per lb. LIME-No late arrivals, and the article has be Liquors-From store, see table for prices. LUMBER- The market is bare of flooring boards, with some

inquiry for them. Small sales of wide boards at \$7 per M.; we quote at \$6 50 a \$7. Seantling dull at \$4 per M. Stock of Lumber light. ASH HEADING-Small lot sold at \$7 50 per M. Molasses-None arrived since last report. A portion of

lon, from wharf. NAVAL STORES-The receipts of Turpentine continue light though somewhat heavier the last week than for the week \$3 25, \$3 05 and \$8 per bbl., closing at lowest figure. Sales Almonds, David of about 1200 bbls, yellow dip and hard at \$1 90 a \$1 95 for the former, and \$1 10 a \$1 15 for the latter. There has been ommon State brands; pure Genesce 5 68 a \$5 75, Southern a decline of fully 60 cents on virgin, and 5 a 10 cts. per bbl. Akinson, I

> been very light, at 24 a 24 cents per gallon, which is a decline of i cent per gallon. Tar—Sales of about 786 barrels Blair, William 2 at \$1 10 a \$1 15 per bbl. at \$1 10 a \$1 15 per bbl.
>
> P. S. Since making up the above report, we have received Bradley, W G Bradley, W news, per steamer Niagara, from Liverpool, to the 27th ult. Rosin has declined, in Liverpool, to 2s 10d per cwt. No sales

of Turpentine or Tar. PEAS-The market is pretty well supplied with Cow Peas Black Eyes scarce; see table for prices.

RICE-Nothing been doing in rice, except in a small way. SALT-Sale of 4000 bushels Turks Island salt at 12} cents

SHINGLES-Nothing been doing in shingles this week. TIMBER-The sales have been light. See table for prices EXCHANGE-On Northern Cities 1 per cent. premium. FREIGHTS-Scarce, and not much shipping in port.

OTERAW Cutters.—10 superior Straw Cutters, just re-Desived and for sale by ALEX. McRAE, Jr. BLUE Donims and Drillings. For sale by J. S. WILLIAMS. BLACK Lace and Colored Stilk Mantillas.
J. S. Wil DLANTATION Lines and Cot For sale by 8 half chests superior fine flave 2 hhds. Porto Rico Sugar; 10 bbls. Vinegar; 25 reams Wrapping Paper; 25 half bbls. Sugar Crackers; 25 " Lemon do: 25 " Ple Nie Butter do: 5,000 lbs. N. C. Hams; les, Starches, Cheese, & HOWARD & PEDEN.

Warranted genuine; 50 de For sale very low, by HOWARD & PEDEN. vol, a supply of Java, His, Laguy to, which will be sold low by SAVAGE & MEARES.

Schr. No. Bully Cont. Philadelp. vie; with east,

Br. Schr. Jane, Schlipy, Liverpool, to J. & D. Multen &
Co.; with mit and poster.

Schr. Charles Mills, Francis, New York, to Dellound &
Brives; with makes, to sending process.

8—Schr. Corinthian, Planter, Baltimure, to Pile & Raysell; with media. For sindry portion.

Bohr. H. Frich, Brown, M. Bork, to B. J. Latendade with nete, for eandry persons. Selfr. Tiegs, Collins, New York, to George Harriss with moto, for sandry persons.

Solr. Theys. Coffrin, New York, to George Harriss; with motos for sandry persons.

Schr. E. S. Fewell, Pewell, New York, to Geo. Harriss; with motos. for sandry persons.

Statumer Everyron, Reak, Payethroide, to Cascalla Bairnell, with induc. for sandry persons.

Brig Clarism, Wave, New York, in bulled, to Barry, Bryant & Adams.

Barque Jasper, Hanty, Charleston, in bulled, to Barry, Bryant & Adams.

Brig Napoleous, Jones, Charleston, in bulled, to Barry, Bryant & Adams.

Schr. S. D. Norton, Norton, Buston, via New Besteed, to Russell & Rendrick; with moto. for sandry persons.

Schr. E. L. B. Wales, Yang Hoor, No Besteed, to Russell & Rendrick; with moto. for sandry persons.

Schr. E. L. B. Wales, Yang Hoor, M. Davis.

CLEARED.

4—Brig Tangier, Park, Bristol, R. I. by Poster & Ridder, with 20,000 feet lamber, 45,000 feet tambor, 15 mills over the Ellis & Russell; with 70,000 feet fambor, 15 mills over the Ellis & Russell; with 70,000 feet fambor, 15 mills over the Solve Charles Of the Solve Geo.

Ellis & Russell; with 70,000 feet fanter, 15 mile cetter yang.

Schr. Glenroy, Glazier, Philadelphia, by G. W. Davis; with 108,000 feet lumber.

7—Brig Cornelis, Winchell, Bath, Ma., by G. W. Davis; with 85,000 feet lumber, 100 bbls. ter, &c.

Brig Celestine, Ficket, Boston, by master; with 200 bald. spirits turpentine, 775 do. far; 472 do. resin.

Brig Ellen Hayden, Smith, Havisse, by J. Hatharay & Son; with 88,000 feet lumber.

Schr. Col. McRas, Davis, Charleston, by G. W. Davis; with 600 bbls. resin.

Schr. James G. King, Wainwright, New York, by Landton, Chadbourn & Co.

Steamer Henrietta, Evans, Fayetteville, by Carrell & Fairnell; with goods for sundry persons.

8—Br. Brig Fortune Teller, Hocker, Havana, by Deficaced & Brown: with lumber, &c.

Schr. Lucullus, Adams, Aux Cayes, by Barry, Bryans & Schr. Lucullus, Adams, Aux Cayes, by Barry, Bryant & Adams.

Sehr. L. P. Smith, Smith, New York, by DeRoust &

Brown.
Schr. Wm. Hart, Gandy, Philadelphia, by Geo. Harriss; with 300 bbls roain, 200 do. pitch, 150 do. spirits temposeum, 39 bales sheeting, 50 bales yarn, 3 bales hatts, 23 bales was, 11 bales rags, 5 bbls. fur, I bag feathers, I bbl. wan, 3 boxes and 1 bbl. mdse., 23,000 feet lamber.

HUNGARIAN Hats.—Received per sehr, Charles Mills, 5 cases Gent.'s Hungarian Hats, a most de lightful article for Summer. For sale low by

May 10]	C. MIERS
UST Received, per Schr. Chas. Mills 1 dos. kits Extra No. 1 Mackerel;	or the first of the
4 quarter chests best green Ten;	- Wiga
100 lbs. best dried Beef; 5 doz. jars Pickles, mixed (fresh;) 600 lbs. best Cod Fish;	T. Post William
2 doz. extra compass Brooms (wired	l;)
3,000 lbs. Bacon Hams, Sides and Shou All low for eash at GEO.	iders: H. KELLET'S
IL Cloth, for tables and floors. For J.	sale by S. WILIJAMS
RESH Crackers, per Schr. E. S. Pe 6 bbls. fine Soda Crackers;	welk

6 boxes Sugar "6" Pic Nic " GEO. H. KELLEY'S. Low for cash at JUST Receiving.—A further supply of Canal Flour, extra brands; superior Green, and Black Teas; Monongahele and Cinn. Whiskey; Wrapping and Tes Paper; Hame and Sides, for sale low, by SAVAGE & MEARES. TUST Received 3 firkins new Goshen Butter, a superior

article; 5 bags Java Coffee, for sale by ALEX. McRAE, Jr. SCRUBBING and Whiteward Brache.
J. S. V. J. S. WILLIAMS. LACE and Muslin Capes and Collars. For sale by mprovement in prices. Stock has been somewhat reduced.

COFFEE—This article continues to decline gradually. We Markets. For sale by J. S. WILLIAMS. J. S. WILLIAMS. W sale by Colored Canton Crape Shawle. For GAUZE Merine Under Shirte, without sleeves.
J. S. WILLIAMS. GREEN, Yellow, Blue and White Musquite Not-ting. For sale by J. S. WILLIAMS. T ADIES Umbrellas, Sun Shades, and Parasels. For sale by WHITE and Black Silk Hose. For sale by J. S. WILLIAMS.

BLACK Bombanines, Canton Cloth, Alpaceas, Boroges, Granadines, and Silks. For sale by
J. S. WILLIAMS. LIST OF LETTERS. the cargo reported last week has been sold at 18 cts. per gallon, from wharf.

REMAINING in the Post Office at Wilmington, N. C., 20th April, 1860. Those wh

Adcock, William Guiton, J R Gilbreth, Seanes Platt, W J
Polluck, H M
Porter, Elian C
Pucket, P
Pursse, E J
Radeliff, W
Roed, Alex
Reich, H
Robinson, Thor
Robinsons, Jame
Roy, Charles 2
Royers, Euphem Alderman, Chas Always, Thos Andrews, J T ray, C Harden, C N Hadden, J L Harle, Levi Harriss, Hanson Harriss, Harriet Harriss, Lydia Hart, Mary Hewett, J T mostly at latter price. Spirits Turpentine-The sales have Hughes, Thos Hunt, J C Jacobs. Allen G James, Francis Jaqueth, A Jessen, F A Brewer, S Braswell, James Bryan, M Bryant, Mary E Brantly, Adaline Bonham, R J Burre, J J Call, R F Carver, W S Chandler, J. Chadwick, F.

Chew, miss E H 2 Clark, E W Clark, George Clark, Frederick Kolm, A Kueffner, F A Lewis, F F Cox, Josiah Cobb, G W Conklin, J W Conner, Thos Cummings, Thos Davis, William Davis, William D Davis, Peggy Daves, E. S Duguid, Lavinia Durant, T Ellie, Z B English Ellis, Z B English, captain Epps, Peter Everett, Ruben Fale, W Fale, W
Fennell & Woods
Finney, William
Fraley, Annual A
Foster
Foster, T Y

P. S. Kooner, Richland, Onslow county. B. BARNES, Black Crock, Wayne county.

VOLNEY B. PALNER is authorized to receive advertisement, ad subscriptions for the Journal, in New York, Philadelphia and Boston, and receipt for payment for the same.

Thirty-First Congress-First Session TUESDAY, April 30.-SEFATE.

The debate in the Senate was upon the bill to grant lands, and give the right of way in public lands in aid of the Central Railroad of Illinois. Thi proposition brought up the old question of the disribution of the proceeds of the public lands among the States. Some of the Western Senators contended for the cession of the public lands to the States in which they lie. Whig Senators contended for a division of the proceeds of the sales of the lands among the States. Mr. Hunter and other Democratic Senators opposed the distribution policy. Without coming to any question, the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. The following gentlemen were appointed to consti tute the committee upon the public printing: Messrs. Wentworth, Ashmun, Greene, Matteson, Holliday,

Thompson of Ky., Orr, Chandler, and Cable. A resolution was passed to close the debate, in com mittee of the whole, on the census bill, at 1 o'clock to-morrow. The House resolved itself into committee of the whole on the state of the Union and resumed the consideration of the census bill.

Mr. Vinton gave notice of his intention to intro duce, as an additional section to the bill, a provision that this act shall continue in force as an organic law until repealed by Congress, so as to lodge the power with the Executive branch of the government to have the census taken should Congress fail to pass a law for that purpose at the proper time. Also, notice of an amendment, to be intended as an organic law for that purpose, to fix the number of representatives at two hundred, until otherwise provided for, and to prescribe the mode of apportionment. After some conversation the Committee rose, and

the House adjourned. WEDNESDAY, May 1 .- SENATE.

The bill to increase the rank and file of the army, and to encourage enlistments, was passed.

After considerable debate, the joint resolution from the House to aid the expedition set on foot by Mr. Grinnell, for the recovery and relief of Sir John Franklin, was passed. The vote on its passage stood -yeas 28, nays 16.

Mr. Douglas called for the Illinois Central Railroad bill.

Mr. Butler moved that the Senate go into Executive session, which was agreed to, and, after some elicit the truth by an even balance of testimony. time so spent, the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. Mr. Thompson, of Ky., was excused from service ed in his place.

to be taken up and passed. The act, he said, merely allows the Secretary of the Treasury to dispose of the money in the various depositories by transferring not what, that will be satisfactory to all and safe to it to the mint, where it was greatly wanted for the fornia, which was now being carried to England, because there was not sufficient money in the mint, under the existing laws, to make purchases.

Mr. Toombs, of Ga., objected. On motion of Mr. P. King, of New York, the rules were suspended, and the House resolved itself into committee of the whole on the state of the Union, (Mr. Thompson, of Miss., in the Chair,) and resumed the consideration of the census bill.

Mr. Stephens, of Georgia, spoke an hour in denial of the constitutional power of the federal government to gather the statistics, such as was provided for by

Mr. Thompson, of Pa, followed in reply, and defended the bill, when, after a word or two from Mr. Jones, of Tenn., the committee of the whole refused to strike from the bill that portion relating to the authorizing of statistics, by a vote of 40 in the affirmative and 98 in the negative.

Mr. Morse spoke in favor of rejecting the bill unless amended, by dispensing with the statistics.

Numerous unimportant propositions to amend were made and voted down. Then the House, at 31 o'clock, adjourned.

THURSDAY, May 2d .- SENATE.

On Thursday the Senate heard reports from committees chiefly in regard to private claims, many of which were disposed of, and then took up the bill for granting the right of way, and making a donation of public land to aid in the construction of the Illinois Central Railroad, which bill was finally passed, and the Senate adjourned over until Monday.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. The only subject of any importance before the House, were the census bill, and the following resolution, reported by Mr. Buel, from the committee on Foreign affairs:

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the free navigation of the St. Lawrence river demands the earnest attention of the American government, and that it is highly desirable that it be secured to American commerce at

Mr. Buel made some remarks sustaining the reso lution, and moved the previous question upon its adoption, but the morning hour having expired, on otion of Mr. Thompson, of Penn., the House went into Committee of the Whole on the census bill, but, without disposing of the subject, the committee rose, and the House adjourned.

· FRIDAY, May 3. -- SENATE .-- Not in session.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. The House took up the census bill in Committee of the Whole, and discussed for four hours, but without coming to any conclusion, laid it over informally, and took up the California message, to enable Mr. Wilmot, of Pa., to make his speech upon the slavery question. He occupied the floor one hour.

Mr. Wilmot argued that the crisis had arrived and was presented upon the issue of the admission of California, whether the slave power, although in a minority, shall dictate to and control the whole Union in all time to come. California, he said, was to be romised into the Union, and the price of her adn was to be the extension of slavery over the rest of the countries belonging to the United States. trusted in God that it would not be done.

Mr. W. said if the North should be recreant now to free principles all would be lost; for where did they propose to stand to make a more useful and sucresistance to the exorbitant demands of the slave power, if they cowardly yielded now, under unpatrictic threats against the Union. He denied that

the a rose, and the House adjourned till Monday next

The following letter from the Hon John C. Calbo a young friend in the Law school a Balleton S The following letter from the Hon. John C. Caincan to a young friend in the Law school a Ballaton Spa, New York, is probably the last letter of any length, ever written by that distinguished man. We publish it as an evidence to the vigorous state of the great man's faculties even in his last days. It gives good advice at the same time, and shows the veteran statesman's generous sympathy in the studies and trials of youthful aspirants: Washington, February 28, 1850.

My Dear B : Yours of the 19th instant was duly received. I am happy to learn that you are so delighted with the plan of the institution, and the peculiar advantages it affords for rapid improvement, not only in the acquisition of legal knowledge, but in a familliarity with the practice and the important mat'er of extempore speaking. I regard this latter as one of the most essential features of the institution. Could I have enjoyed in my preparatory source, as you do, the opportunity of "drilling every day" in this great art and the trial and argument causes, "under constant and competent instruction," I have no doubt I should have been, in all the practical requisites of success, ten years in advance of what I was when I entered the profession. I well remember, when connected with the Law School at Litchfield, Connecticut, the need we all felt of some advantages in speaking. These constant exercises in which you are required to engage before so large a number of your fellow-students, if for nothing else than the self-confidence which they must gradually

inspire, will, in the end, prove exceedingly valuable.

I shall never forget the painful, the indescribable embarrassment under which I labored in the delivery of my "maiden-speech" before a court-an embarrassment which it required years of practice to overcome Improve, then, my dear B—, the rare privileges which the institution affords you. Be systematic and punctual in the performance of all your duties; and remember that the profession you have chosen imposes, as a condition precedent to success, the necessity for constant and arduous labor. In it there s no disguising of one's capacities or demerits. The Physician's art is concealed; and by flippant technicalities, and an air of professional wisdom, he may produce the belief that he is what he is not. The clergyman has time, a choice of subjects, and a world of other men's thoughts to aid him in his preparations for the pulpit. But the lawyer, whether in the office or before a court and jury, can assume nothing which he does not possess. His legal opinions are soon to be tested by the severest ordeal, and his pretensions as an advocate must be real, or they

will avail him nothing.

And I would also have you remember, that you will be beset with constant temptations to swerve from the standard of high moral integrity. The very obligations of the lawyer to defend his client, right or wrong, tend to familiarize him with error, and to blunt his natural abhorrence of depravity; and by obligations, I mean such only as would lead him to seek the great ends of justice. Beyond this, even though it should result in your own aggrandizement, I would not have you put forth a single exertion. In the defence of one whom you believe to be guilty proceed no further than is necessary to am aware it will often be difficult in this respect, to draw a precise line between the duties you will owe to your client, and those due to yourself and commu-nity. But a cultivated and refined moral sense—the on the committee to investigate the condition of the public printing; and another gentleman was appointyou will seek to incorporate into your own-will gen

erally be a safe and accurate guide.

Mr. McLane, of Md., asked the unanimous consent of the House to allow the Senate bill on the Speaker's table, amendatory of the act establishing the mint, to be taken up and passed. The act, he said, mere-perhaps very near. Before I reach it, I have but one serious wish to gratify : it is to see my counthe South.

of your school will be sent to any, by request directed to your president, J. W. Fowler, esq. Please have one sont to my address, for a friend.

Most affectionately, yours, J. C. CALHOUN.

To the Public.

The undersigned is endeavoring to collect materials for a sazetter of North Carolina; a work whose object will be GAZETTER OF NORTH CAROLINA; a work whose object will be to present to the public an accurate historical, geographical and statistical account of the State. He is impressed with the belief that such a work, if properly executed, will serve a useful purpose; that it will furnish the best refutation of the calumnies heaped on the Commonwealth-will have some effect in correcting those sectional prejudices which, from the beginning, have exercised a baneful influence in the councils of the State—that, while it strengthens the attachment of the patriotic to their home, it may help to stay that tide of emigration on account of which N. Carolina has been herefore but a purposer of other States. emigration on account of which N. Carolina has been heretofore but a nursery of other States Nature has denied to
this region those navigable waters which bind together the
extremes of other States and tempt the inhabitants to great
enterprises; but as if to make up for this neglect, she has
bountifully supplied it with every kind of agricultural and
mineral production, and all varieties of pleasant and beautiful climate, and of grand and beautiful scenery. These things,
however, cannot be here known by the intermingling of the
population on the cheap high-ways of commerce; books must,
therefore, supply the place of rivers, and schoolars, authors
and school-masters act as explorers. The undersigned believes that others will concur in these views; and is permitted to hope that the public will contribute its part towards
the success of the enterprise in which he is engaged.

The work of a man's own hands is dearer to him than a
gift which is the handwork of another; and those who help
to make a great State experience a satisfaction to which em-

gift which is the handwork of another; and those who help to make a great State experience a satisfaction to which em-igrants are ever strangers. Besides, the expenses and the sacrifices caused by the emigration from North Carolina for the last twenty years, would, if judiciously invested in pub-lic works, have made this State a garden and brought a mar-ket to every county; thus, these self-exiled children of our Commonwealth would have made a better State than those commonwealth would have made a better state than those to which they have gone,—would have been enabled to live in ease among the scenes of their childhood,—to have encountered the infirmities of age among their own people, and mingled their dust with that of their kindred in their Father-

Such are some of the considerations which have prevente Such are some of the considerations which have prevented the undersigned from seeking his fortune in other States; and such considerations, he hopes, are beginning to weigh on the public mind.

He, therefore, respectfully invites special attention to the notice of the work on which he is engaged; and requests that those who can will communicate such information as may assist him in this undertaking. Historical notices of counties and towns—accounts of necessities of climate and soil, of

those who can will communicate such information as may assist him in this undertaking. Historical notices of counties and towns—accounts of peculiarities of climate and soil, of water-powers, mining operations, and remarkable yields in farming—and statistics of the wealth, productions, and exports of different places will be gratefully received. He would also be glad to get descriptions of the harbors, and-bars and inlets along the coast—and would be much gratified with views and sketches of scenery in this region, in the mountains, or in any other interesting localities. He desires that all communications be signed with a real name; and, as his correspondence is very extensive and onerous, that his friends will be considerate in regard to postage.

He would carnestly remind those to whom he has sent circular letters of the importance of letting him hear from them in some way, so that he may not be deceived; and finally, asks of that most oblighing and public-spirited of all classes, the Editors in North Carolina, to give this notice an insertion in their papers. He hopes that every Editor in the State will be kind enough to comply with his request; for every paper has readers who do not take any other paper, and who are able to furnish some of the information desired. The writer's address is Greensboro', N. C.

C. H. WILEY.

April, 1850.

THE NICARAGUA TREATY. - From the development which have already been made, it appears that the principal stipulations of this treaty are as follows,

1. Great Britain is permitted to become equally interested with the United States in the constr uses, and enjoyment of the proposed canal.

2. In consideration of which, she stipulates to re-

linquish her sovereignty over the Mosquito coast.

3. To relinquish her protectorate over the Mos-

4. To relinquish all her possessory right over that

5. And, finally, to relinquish all right to establish forts and garrisons in that country.

Thus, without relinquishing a single right or position to which she had any just claim, Great Britain becomes an equal copartner with the U. States in the projected inter-oceanic communication, having equal rights, privileges, benefits, and interests with this government in that great American enterprise, which is more important to this country than the whole world besides. Such is the character of the

things, she must have long since ceased to grieve for her husband's death.

The announcement at last that she was about to leave Mobile forever, and settle in the West, alled the large circle of her friends with the most unbounded astonishment. What! leave the dear friends where she had been so petted, so caressed, for a home in a strange land—far from the scenes of her childhood! Well might we all wonder. I determined, with my husband's permission, to ask an explanation of this strange resolve. She was to perform her last pilgrimage to the graves of her parents, who were interred in the old grave-yard, head of Church street. Thither we went together, and after sauntering throthe old arenas—anon stopping to listen to the wind, as it swept in Æolian strains through the overhanging, gloomy pines—we reached at last an old broken wall, and bidding her sit down by me. I took both as it swept in Æolian strains through the overnang-ing, gloomy pines—we reached at last an old broken wall, and bidding her sit down by me, I took both her hands in mine, and implored her, by my past friendship, and my present devotion to her interest, to frankly tell me the cause of her unhappiness.

"I am so glad you have touched upon this sub-ject," she said, hesitatingly. "For, oh, I know that I would be so much happier if some one beside myself knew the terrible secret of my past life. Yes, she said, "I will tell you all, without reservation out we must enter into a solemn compact first."

"Anything in reason, Dora, and which it is in m power to perform, I will most willingly do." "Will you promise not to hate me !" she convul-sively sobbed. "Will you promise, by the sacred dust of my parents, that you will still love me as you

have hitherto done?" "I will still continue to love you, Dora, though you had committed murder. There, now, will that

ssurance satisfy you?"

She kissed me affectionately, and begun the reci tal of her grief. "Mind, you promise not to inter-rupt me," she said. "You will remember," she continued, "that I was married early in life to one whom I more than idelized, and went to Louisians to live. It was during the last month of the five years that I sojourned in that State, that the seeds of my after unhappiness were sown. I was young, Emily, and was too prone to put faith in all I saw and heard. It has only been through the last two years of my close intimacy with you, that I have learned what a good wife should be. Oh, Emily, Emily, the precious pearls that I have cast from me and trampled in the lust, because I knew not their value! Will you believe it, my friend, that my husband is now alive, and the father of a large family in one of the West India Islands? It was my fault," she continued, as I was about to interrupt her. "I listened to evil counsel, Emily, and learned to distrust my husband. Yes, I learned to distrust, and at last to hate (or, at lavished upon me every kindness. I never querrol with him. No I was too innately proud for that; but I allowed myself to brood upon my silent, growing hate, and, oh, there is no feeling on this earth that so nigh warps the brain to madness as the hate born of jealousy. You know my frank, open dispo-sition, Emily. So I went to him, and with my mouth in the dust, asked for a separation. Oh, never did the poor, doom-sacked victim of the Bosphorus beg for life, as I for the blessed privilege of going from his presence forever with our only child. He tried to reason with me, but I was mad, Emily, and I have been mad since. I asked for nothing but my child, and plead with an earnestness which he saw it was useless to resist. So, Emily, I will pass on to the announcement of my widowhood—when I went forth to the world a hypocrite in widow's weeds. My husband wrote to me three times during the first year of our separation, imploring me, by every precious tie, to permit him, even by stealth, to look once more on the face of his child. To every entreaty I returned cold, stern, hard answer, and for all this I have learly bitten the dust since. The years sped on which return no more, and my child began to expand into a loveliness which was almost superhuman.-Strange as it may appear to you, I again learned to love my husband through his child. When she spoke to me it was her father's voice, every lineament was his, and I so loved my child that I again loved my husband through her. Strange inconsistency ou may call this, but it is nevertheless true. I knew that he was alive, for regularly every year I have received a small provision for our maintenance, thro unknown hands. This, with the little patrimony received from my father, enabled me to live far from want—actually affording many of the luxuries of life. You little know how I have yearned to look once more upon my husband's face. Oh, Emily, I thought if I could but see him, all might be made up. I was prepared to humble myself to the very dust, that I might be taken back to his heart once more.

several men at work at getting out cocoa-nut logs to build my house, and in the course of ten days a very substantial dwelling, 40 feet front, 25 feet deep, and 25 high, was completed. This is the only building insolvent Notices; Writs of Ejectment; Letters Testamentary; Vendi. Exponas; that I might be taken back to his heart once more. ike a poor condemned criminal, I dared not make open inquiry; for in the eyes of the world I was a widow, and my poor child an orphan. So well have

played my part in hypocrisy, that no one has ever dreamed of my husband's existence. "I believe that I knew, and loved you, too, for nearly four years—and this brings me to a widow-nood of nearly thirteen years. I had almost outlived the hope of ever again seeing my husband, when a-bout three weeks since I received a small note from him, announcing that he was in Mobile, and most anxious to see the child of his youth—that he would call on me the evening of that day, as an old friend of the family, promising, under any circumstance, not to reveal himself to Ada. Oh! the hours of that day were so 'leaden-paced?' At last he came with seven o'clock. I parted with my husband, a tall, slight figure, with light blue eyes, and dark, curling thirteen years, a perfect Indian in complexion, an enlarged robust figure, eyes somewhat darker, and enlarged robust figure, eyes somewhat darker, and his hair, instead of gray, was as black as night, lying in thick masses of large, manly, crispy curls.—

Never would I have recognised the husband of my youth in the fine-looking, middle-aged man I presented to my daughter as the friend of her father. I had prepared her to receive him affectionately, and the session might easily be over in one day.

I think, if cigars and refreshments were allowed in the House, it would tend very much to enliven the debates, and would do more towards bringing opposite the cheapest rates for each. Call at the site parties together than all the speechifying in the world. I half think, if Cobden and D'Israeli only and the case as a continuous characteristic together than all the speechifying in the world. I half think, if Cobden and D'Israeli only and the case as a continuous characteristic together than all the speechifying in the site parties together than all the speechifying in the site parties together than all the speechifying in the site parties together than all the speechifying in the site parties together than all the speechifying in the site parties together than all the speechifying in the site parties together than all the speechifying in the site parties together than all the speechifying in the site parties. had prepared her to receive him affectionately, and the warm welcome she extended, assuring him that any one who had known her father should have the warmest corner of her heart, was, beyond conception, painful to both of us. They had a long and interesting conversation. He inquired about her studies, and seemed pleased with the progress she had make making her promise (with my permission) to correspond with him under the assumed name of Dunslow. While in conversation with his child, I had written for lines stating my carrest recaytation of the late are appears strange, not to say ridiculous, that it would be much more rational.—

It does appear strange, not to say ridiculous, that

"On the 9th of October last, in company with 7, 1 left San Francisco on a visit to the Beautiful Islands, intending afterwards to sail for China, make our way overland to Russia, where I have an uncle, and thence to England, where I could take passage for home. On the 28th at noon, when we were within two leagues of the harbor of Honolulu, it came on to blow a gale. We stood off, and succeeded in worrying out the gale, but just as we were entering the years, were wealthy planters. Some five years ago nouth of the harbor it came on to blow very hard from the north-west, and in five minutes we were pany with her brother, a Southern gentleman of forhard and fast on the shore. I rushed to my chest for my dimes, and had barely time to secure them when the hull parted, keeled over, and filled. I secured a spar, and clung to it and the dust, grim death to a deceased African.' After being in the water about three quarters of an hour, lashed by the surge and bruised by the spar, I gained the shore. I kissed the earth where I first stepped, and determined never to leave it. Having 65 pounds of gold dust about my person, besides three or four hundred dollars in gold coin, I was completely exhausted, and turned in for the night (for night it began to be) under a cocoa-nut tree, where I slept soundly until 12 or 1 o'clock when I awoke so stiff with cold and sore from my bruises that I could scarcely move. To my great joy I discovered a fire about half a mile to the west. It proved to be a village of the natives (Kanakas.) who, on learning (by signs) my misfortune, stir-red up the fire, gave me some boiled pork, bread-fruit, yams and a variety of eating matter. After I fruit, yams and a variety of eating matter. After I meantime her fortune became impaired. Some three had disposed of this I turned in on some mats where or four months ago she heard of his location here, I slept soundly until sunrise, when I arose.

"After I had made my toilette I was introduced to chief of the village. He is of high rank and much pected. His name is Kanni, and he is related to the King of the Islands. He was very polite, spoke Recovering, on last Sabbath evening the long-deferred English fluently, offered me a house, some land, and his daughter in marriage, if I would live with his are now united in a life partnership for better or for arts of civilization. I thanked him for his offer and

told him that I would think over the matter. "After this interview, I went down to the beach. companied by a party of the natives, to look after LIST OF BLANKS. the wreck, but nothing could be seen save the spar on which I came ashore. When I discovered the sad result of the storm I sat down on the beach and wept like a child. I had lost the only friends that I have had since I left my home. But tears are of no avail, so I made up my mind to bear it, and to accept the offer of the chief and become his son. I accordingly, on my return to the village, informed the chief that I would accept his offer. He immediately introduced me to the FAIR ONE. Her name is NIAA-RA (Mary.) She is of a light copper color, fourteen years old, 5 feet 4 inches high, small hand and foot, black hair and eyes, and above all very affectionate. Her dress consisted of a faded blue satin skirt, coming no lower than the knee, moccasins, and leggins, and a curiously wrought bead head-dress. She was by no means bashful, and none too modest. She sat on my knee and kissed me, and when I asked her if would marry me she said YES without the slightest hesitation, and expressed a wish that the ceremony should take place on the following Sunday, saying that a missionary would be there on that day.-This I agreed to, when she rewarded me with a kiss,

and ran off to her father.
"The following day I visited the capital and purchased the wedding dress for my lady and myself,
together with some presents for the tribe, and on
Negro Bonds;
do. Bill of Sale;

"On Monday my father-in-law, at my request set Inspector's Certificate Certificates of Justice axes and all other tools, and I think the natives will

build themselves better houses.

"I am perfectly contented with my situation, and think that mine is a peculiarly happy lot. After so long a struggle with the world—'poor as a rat'—sticking type for a living—to be cast ashore with a pocket full of rocks among friendly savages, in this lovely climate.

"I am perfectly contented with my situation, and the State; Notes, negotiable at Bank; Administrator's Bonds; Guardian do. Ca Sa do. Ca Sa do. Sh'ff Appearan Constable's Sheriff's Tax

lovely climate.

"I am still a good Whig, and if my second girl turns out to be a boy, he shall be called Henry Clay. By the way, I think of agitating the project of the annexation of his Hawaain majesty's dominions to the United States."

Speak, but I think all the more.

I often think, if Members spoke no more than I did, that business would get on all the better for it. and other officers, and all other persons requiring Blanks, or any other more in the printing Blanks, or any other persons requiring Blanks, or any other persons requiring Blanks, or any other persons requiring Blanks, or any other persons required by the printing Blanks, or any other persons required by the persons required did, that business would get on all the better for it.

I think the reporters are at the bottom of the long debates. If there were no reporters, there would be no speeches, and, there being no speeches, we should only have to divide, and the session might easily be give us a call, or send in their orders. We

making her promise (with my permission) to correspond with him under the assumed name of Dunslow. While in conversation with his child, I had written a few lines, stating my carnest recantation of my former errors, and carnestly asking for a reconciliation. He was terribly agitated during the whole interview, and when I gave him my note to read, the strong man shook like an ague fit.

"He scanned is several times—walked the floor interview, and content of the strong man shook like an ague fit.

"He scanned is several times—walked the floor interview, and underly asked to the strong man shook like an ague fit.

"He scanned is several times—walked the floor interview, and underly asked to the several times—walked the floor interview. The scanned is several times—walked the floor interview, and underly asked to the several times—walked the floor interview. The scanned is several times—walked the floor interview and question me about "my speech." Now, this addressed to a man who never by any society on the books of the next interview.

Investigation of the company of the his tributaries, and taught to obey him. The fowl summons him at morning to his labors, and the evening chaunt of the night-bird summons him to repose. The ox submits his neck to the yoke; the horse moves at his bidding in the plough; and the toils of all are rendered sacred and successful by the gentle showers and the genial sunshine which descend from the genial su Heaven, to ripen the grain in its season, and to make earth pleasant with its fruits."

The Lewisburg (Pa.) Chronicle announces the marriage on the 14th inst., of John Johnson and Mrs. Maria Miller, of Chillisque township, and tells the following romantic story respecting the happy

"The groom, who now works at the boat-yard here, was formerly a sea faring man. The bride is from South-Carolina; and her father, and her forthe young widow made a visit to England, in comtune, and on the return voyage they embarked in a vessel in which the groom was serving as a common sailor. By some accident she was knocked overboard in the harbor of Liverpool, sank to the bottom, and was given up for lost. Our hero, however, did not abandon the search. A slight change in the position of the vessel discovered her, the water being re markably clear, lying on the ground, twenty feet below the surface, and apparently dead. He instantly plunged to the bottom, seized her by the hair, and brought her to the top; a large lock of hair being pulled out in the attempt, and which is still preserved. After some hours of persevering exertion she was finally brought to and perfectly restored. She was deeply grateful to the preserver of her life, and on the homeward voyaged she formed a strong attachment for him, and a union for life was resolved upon. Their plans were, however, frustrated, and for several years they never met. In the and immediately came on from Charleston to see him. Her uncle, however, overtook her and carried her back. She came on again some three weeks ago, but was confined to bed for some time by sickness. Recovering, on last Sabbath evening the long-deferred

The Devil asks, with face most solemn,

HOWARD & PEDEN.

MOLASSES and Syrup.—4 Bbls. of New Orleans Mo-lasses, a No. 1 article, at retail; 4 hbds. superior Mo-lasses; 1 bbl. Stewart's No. 1 Sugar Syrup. All low for each at GEO. H. KELLEY'S.



For the Care of COUGHS, COLDS HOARSENESS, BRONCETTIS WHOOPING-COUGH, CROUP ASTRIMA and CONSUMPTION

This truly valuable Remedy for all diseases of the Lungs nd Threat, has become the chief reliance of the afflicted. as it is the most certain cure known for the above complaints While it is a powerful remedial agent in the most desnerate and almost hopeless cases of Consumption, it is also, in diminished doses, one of the mildest and most agreeable family medicines for common coughs and colds. Read below the pinion of men who are known to the world, and the world respect their opinions. From Professor Hitchesek.

From Professor Hitchcock.

James C. Ayer—Sir: I have used your CHERRY PECTORAL in my own case of deep-seated Bronchitis, and am satisfied from its chemical constitution that it is an admirable compound for the relief of laryngial and bronchial difficulties. If my opinion as to its superior character can be of any service, you are at liberty to use it as you think proper.

EDWARD HITCHCOCK, LL. D.,

President of Amherst College

AYER'S CHERRY PECTORAL is one of the most valuable preparations that has fallen under our notice. After a careful examination, we do not hesitate to say we have a large appreciation of its merits and the fullest confidence in its usefulness for coughs and lung complaints. Dr. Brewster, of Windham co., Conn., sends us the follow-

ing testimony:
Dr. J. C. Ayer—Dear Sir: I enclose you a certificate from Mrs. Catherine K. Cady, a highly respectable lady of this village, wife of Mr. Seth Cady, Deputy Sheriff of Windham county, Conn. The cure in her case was very prompt, and

W. A. BREWSTER, M. D.
WEST KILLINGLY, Ct., Sept. 28, 1848.
This may certify that I was afflicted with a very severe cough in the winter of '47-'8, which threatened to terminate in Consumption. I had tried many medicines in vain, and was cured by the use of "Ayer's Cherry Pectoral."

CATHERINE K. CADY.

Dr. J. C. Ayer, Lowell—Dear Sir: Feeling under obliga-Dr. J. C. Ayer, Lowell—Dear Sir: Feeling under obligations to you for the restoration of my health, I send you a report of my case, which you are at liberty to publish for the benefit of others. Last autumn I took a bad cold, accompanied by a severe cough, and made use of many medicines without obtaining relief. I was obliged to give up business, frequently raised blood, and could get no sleep at night. A friend gave me a bottle of your Churry Pectoral, the use of which I immediately commenced, according to directions. I have just purchased the fifth bottle, and am nearly recovered. I now sleep well, my cough has ceased, and all by the use of your valuable medicine.

E. A. STONE, A. M.,

Principal Mt. Hope Seminary.

From Dr. Bryant, Druggist and Postmaster, Chicopce Falls, Inssachusetts:
Dr. J. C. Aver-Dear Sir: Enclosed please find remittance Dr. J. C. Ayer—Dear Sir: Enclosed please find remittance for all the CHERRY PECTORAL last sent me. I can unhesitatingly say that no medicine we sell gives such satisfaction as your's does; nor have I ever seen a medicine which cured so many eases of Cough and Lung Complaints. Our Physicians are using it extensively in their practice, and with the happiest effects. Truly yours,

D. M. BRYANT.

Prepared by J. C. Ayer, Chemist, Lowell, Mass.
Sold in Wilmington, N. C. by Dr. A. C. EVANS& RRO. Sold in Wilmington, N. C., by Dr. A. C. EVANS & BRO., and Druggists generally throughout the State.

April 26, 1850

33-3m

Superior do. do County Court Sub.;

Juror Tickets;

Overseer's Appoint-

Attachments; State Recognizance; Military Ca Sa; do. Execution;

n to take De-

Superior do. do. County Court Fl. Fa.; Superior do.

These very lines to fill this column. SARSAPARILLES ROTTLES in quart bottles for puritying the Blood CURE OF LIVER COMPLAINT RHEUMATISM BRONCHITIS STUBBORN ULCERS CONSUMPTION FEMALE COMPLAINTS DYSPERSIA FRANCE OF APPENDING SALT RHEUM TEVER SORES DEDILITY 4'4

In this preparation are strongly concentrated all the Medicinal properties of

Sabaparallla, combined with the most effectual aids, the most salutary productions, the most potent simples of the vegetable kingdom; and it has been so fully tested, not only by patients themselves, but also by Physicians, that it has received their unqualified recommendations and the approbation of the public; and has established on its own merits a reputation for VALUE and EFFICACY far superior to the various compounds bearing the name of Sarsaparilla. Diseases have been cured, such as are not furnished in the records of time past; and what it has already done for the thousands who have used it, it is capable of doing for the millions still suffering and struggling with disease. It purfers, cleanses, and strengthens the fountain springs of life, and influes new vigor throughout the whole animal frame.

The diseases for which this article is recommended are those to which it is known from personal experience to be adapted; and those apparently removed beyond the sphere of its action have yielded to its influence. The catalogue of complaints might be greatly extended to which the Sarsaparilia is adapted, but experience proves its value, and each succeeding day is adding new trophies to its fame.

REMARKABLE CURE OF BRONCHITIS.

Messrs. Sambs:—Having suffered many years with a disease of my throat, affecting the larynx, during which time I was treated by the most distinguished physicians in Europe and the United States, without receiving any permanent benefit, but all the time my general health and strength declining, and the direase making fearful progress: caustic applications were used, and whatever else was thought soot efficient for producing a cure; but I am confident the deplorable situation I was in, the laryngitis being accompanied with pathisis and great difficulty in breathing, would soon have terminated my life, had I not obtained relief through the medium of your valuable Sarsaparilla. I must say, gentlemen, when I commenced using the Sarsaparilla I did not place much confidence in its virtues; and this will not surprise you, when you are informed I had tried more than fifty different remedies during the past four years, without any success; but after taking your Sarsaparilla a few weeks, I was obliged at last to yield to evidence. This marvellous specific has not only relieved, but cured me; and I therefore think it my duty, gentlemen, so the benefit of suffering humanity, to give you this attestation of my cure.

Your very truly.

D. PARENT.

arent as true.
New York, Feb. 17, 1848. CANCEROUS ULCER PERMANENTLY CURED.

LET THE VACUE SPEAK FOR THEMSELVES.—The following striking, and, as will be seen, permanent cure of an inveterate CANCER, is only another link in the great chain of testimony to its merits. Let the afflicted read and be convinced. What it has done once it will do again:—

Messrs. A. B. & D. Sawss:—Gentlemen—In the year 1843 I was attacked with a cancer in my neck, which soon extended its ravages over the side of my face, eating the fiesh, and leaving the cords of my neck bare, discharging very freely, enaming itsues pain and suffering, depriving me of rest at night and coinfort by day, destroying my appetite, and reducing me almost to the gates of death. I was attended by the first physicians in the state, who prescribed for me, and did all that skill and talent could effect, but during all the time I continued to grow worse under their care. In the Spring of 1844 I chanced to hear of the cures performed by your Sarsaparlia, and determined to try it. I had not used over two bottles before I felt its effects on my system most sensibly. My appetite was soon restored, my strength was increasing, the discharge from the cancer decreased, and I soon began to perceive that the flesh was healing. I continued its use according to directions, and also continued to grow better and better from they day, until I have been fully and wholly cured by its use. It is now two years since I was cured, and I have remained perfectly well up to this day. I have delayed giving you this certificate, that I might ascertain whether the disease would reappear: but I am happy and most thankful to again repeat that the cure is a perfect one, and effected wholly by the use of your Sarsaparilla. The scars still reason; and all who know me, and sanny of the citizens of Stamford, can testify to the severity of my case and my sufferings, and the health-restoring power of your sarsaparilla. I can with unhesitating confidence recommend its use to every sufferer affilied with similar complaints. After experiencing what I have from its effects, I can say to one and all. Hesitate and doubt no longer, but secure to yourselves the health-giving virtue this medicine can alone bestow."

Legation United States, Scriin, Prussie, April 8, 1846.

Mesers. A. B. & D. Sands:—Gentlemen—Having seen your Sarsaparilla used in a city with great effect in a severe case of Scrovera, I have been requested to order ree dozen bottles, which places send, on the payment of the enclosed draft encess. Henschew & Unkhart, with the least possible delay. I am inspired only by a cling of philanthropy, in begging you to publish this unasked testimony to the value a medicine which, widely as it is known, is not known and counts to be.

I am Gentlemen, respectfully yours, a.c.

THEODORE S. FAY.

A. B. & D. SANDS, DRUGGISTS AND CHESTER